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# THE SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL MAGAZINE

VOL. XXIX

APRIL, 1928

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## GOOSE CREEK

BY HENRY A. M. SMITH

*(Continued from January)*

### FONTAINBLEU

On the west side of the Public Road opposite the Wigton and Steepbrook plantations was a large plantation called from quite an early period Fontainbleu. The beginning of the aggregation of tracts which finally formed the plantation known by that name was the conveyance on 18 August 1707 by William Sanders and Mary his wife to Benjamin Godin of 500 acres<sup>128</sup> on the South West side of Goose Creek originally granted to William Sanders 24 February 1702/3.<sup>129</sup> William Sanders as has been already mentioned was a son of Lawrence Sanders and brother of Captain John Sanders. Benjamin Godin was then a Merchant in Charles Town and seems to have in his life amassed a considerable fortune. He was either French by birth or descent. His name does not appear either in the St Julian list of French Huguenots desiring naturalisation nor in the list given in the Statute of 1696. From his last Will he appears to have had relations in London so it is probable he came to the Province after a stay in England and was there naturalised. To this 500 acres he had added 220 which had been granted to Charles Barker on the 15 July 1703,<sup>130</sup> and

<sup>128</sup> Memo., Bk. 5, p. 139.

<sup>129</sup> Grants, vol. 39, p. 427.

<sup>130</sup> Grants, vol. 38, p. —.

which according to the memorial of Benjamin Godin himself dated 13 July 1732 was on the 20 November 1714 conveyed to him by Richard Butler John Parker, William Rousham and Robert-Elliott.<sup>131</sup> According to the memorial of Isaac Godin dated 8 April 1755 this 220 acre tract was conveyed to his father by the heirs of Charles Barker<sup>132</sup> but the writer has never been able to ascertain how the four persons named by Benj<sup>n</sup> Godin were the heirs of Charles Barker. Another tract of 896 acres was added by Benjamin Godin by the Conveyance to him on the 30 August 1718 by Edward Smith of three tracts of land formerly belonging to John Wright viz. 570 acres granted 5 Aug 1702;<sup>133</sup> 262 acres granted 13 Jany 1711<sup>134</sup> and 60 acres granted 27 July 1711.<sup>135</sup> John Wright was a citizen of prominence in the Province who accompanied Capt Nairn and Mr. John Cochran who were sent by Gov<sup>r</sup> Craven on April 1716 to interview the chiefs of the Yemassee Indians and attempt to alleviate any discontent and prevent the threatened outbreak. On the 15 April 1716 the council house in which the visitors were lodged was beset and John Wright was among those massacred. It appears that Wright had mortgaged the tract and in December 1711 the General Assembly passed an act vesting the 896 acres in Samuel Wragg and Jacob Satur to meet the amount due on the mortgage;<sup>136</sup> and on 14 Feby 1717 Wragg and Satur conveyed the 896 acres to Edward Brooke "Gentleman" who on 23 August 1718 conveyed to Edward Smith "plasterer" who on 30 August 1718 conveyed to Benjamin Godin<sup>137</sup>. Benjamin Godin next acquired an adjoining tract of 200 acres which was part of 1200 acres granted to Thomas Barker 15 Feby 1704<sup>138</sup> and which 200 acres; together with 87 acres also a part of the 1200 acre grant to Thomas Barker were on 29 April 1707 by Thomas Barker son and heir of Thomas Barker the grantee conveyed to his father's widow M<sup>rs</sup>

<sup>131</sup> Memo., Bk. 5, p. 189.

<sup>132</sup> Memo., Bk. 7, p. 83.

<sup>133</sup> Grants, vol. 38, p. 418.

<sup>134</sup> Ibid., vol. 39, p. 104.

<sup>135</sup> Ibid., p. 106.

<sup>136</sup> Grimke Public Laws, p. lxxvi.

<sup>137</sup> M. C. O., Bk. T T, p. 89.

<sup>138</sup> Grants, vol. 38, p. —.



Sarah Barker,<sup>139</sup> who on the 2 April 1717 conveyed the 200 acres to Benjamin Wood, who conveyed on 26 February 1721 to Benjamin Godin.<sup>140</sup> The 87 acre tract M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Barker conveyed herself to Benjamin Godin on 28 July 1721.<sup>141</sup> On 20 July 1744 Joshua Sanders conveyed to Benjamin Godin 255 acres part of 500 acres granted to Captain John Sanders 14 August 1702 who by will devised to his four children John, Wilson, Joshua and William, of these children John devised his share to Wilson who purchased their shares from his brothers Joshua and William and thus being possessed of the whole tract on his death devised it to his brother Joshua who on 20 July 1744 conveyed to Benjamin Godin 255 acres off this 500 acre tract<sup>142</sup> having already on the 15 June 1744 conveyed 245 acres therefrom to John Fraser. These six tracts added together constituted one plantation of 2158 acres which was the country seat of Benjamin Godin where he resided altho he was the owner of quite a large landed property elsewhere, notably the adjoining plantations of Yeshoe or Otranto which added to his Fontainbleu place made an estate of 3847 acres with a large frontage on Goose Creek and an excellent location at the time. He also owned 4832 acres in Colleton County on Ashepoo river, 1500 acres on Wannelle Creek on Combahee river, and 2864 acres at Wassamassaw. Benjamin Godin married Mary Anne Mazyck daughter of the immigrant Isaac Mazyck and died in 1748 leaving two sons David<sup>143</sup> and Isaac and nine daughters Elizabeth, Mary Anne, Mary (or Martha) Frances, Susannah, Judith, Charlotte, Amaelia, and Kathrine. Elizabeth married Richard Woodward as his second wife, Susannah married Henry Kennan, Mary Anne married John Guerard, Martha married Stephen Bull, Frances married Frederick Grunswick, Charlotte married James Mathewes and Amaelia married Benjamin Garden. By his Will Benjamin Godin devised to his son Isaac Godin his

<sup>139</sup> Memo., Bk. 7, p. 83.

<sup>140</sup> Ibid. and Memo., Bk. 5, p. 190.

<sup>141</sup> Ibid., p. 191.

<sup>142</sup> Memo., Bk. 7, p. 83.

<sup>143</sup> David Godin in his will mentions three sisters viz. Sarah de St Julien, Martha Bull and Elizabeth Woodward (Prob. Ct., Bk. 1752-56, p. 341) qu: Was Sarah also a daughter of Benjamin Godin.

plantation on Goose Creek "Where I now live" containing 2158 acres and made up "of six several tracts."<sup>144</sup> viz.

From the estate of John Wright	896 acres
" " " " Charles Barker	220 "
" William Sanders	500 "
" Est of Thomas Barker	87 "
" " " " "	200 "
" Joshua Sanders	255 "
	<hr/> 2158 "

Isaac Godin made the property his home and residence and occupied it as such until his death in 1777. As has been already stated he sold in 1757 to Peter Manigault 505 acres off the two tracts of 899 and 500 acres and in 1767, 101 acres more making in all 606 acres, and on 6 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1767 he sold to one George Fieldhour (often spelled Vilhour,) the 200 acres originally granted to Charles Barker (by resurvey attached to the deed proved to contain 238 acres) making 806 acres which left in his hands, 1352 acres. Isaac Godin married in 1759 Martha Mathewes daughter of James Mathews, and sister of James Mathews who had in 1750 married Charlotte Godin. At his death in 1777 Isaac Godin left surviving him his wife and three children, Martha, Benjamin, and Elizabeth Godin. By his will Isaac Godin devised to his wife Martha the Plantation in St. James Goose Creek on which he most commonly resided made up of several tracts,<sup>145</sup> Martha Godin the widow resided on the plantation until 1784, when on 18 Sept<sup>r</sup> 1784 she conveyed it to Benjamin Guerard "now Governor of the State of South Carolina" as the plantation on St. James Goose Creek containing about 1600 acres," whereon said "Isaac Godin lived formerly and "said Martha since his death." Benjamin Guerard a tried patriot during the Revolution was Governor of the State December 1783–December 1785. He was the son of John Guerard by his first wife Elizabeth Hill who was the daughter of Charles Hill and his wife Elizabeth Godfrey the owners of the Hillsborough plantation on the Ashley river opposite Charleston.<sup>146</sup> John Guerard married as his second wife Marianne Godin the sister of Isaac Godin. By a map of the plantation made for Benjamin Guerard

<sup>144</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1747–52, p. 65.

<sup>145</sup> Ibid., Bk. 1774–1778, p. 539.

<sup>146</sup> This Magazine, vol. XVI, p. 58.

by Joseph Purcell in 1786 it was found to contain 1474 acres. Benjamin Guerard died in 1789. By his will he directed his executors to sell all his real estate.<sup>147</sup> Benjamin Guerard was married 1<sup>st</sup> Sarah Middleton daughter of Col Thomas Middleton<sup>148</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Marianne Kennan daughter of Susannah Godin the sister of Isaac Godin. Apparently he left no issue surviving by either wife. He left as one of his executors his first cousin Major Charles Lining the son of his Aunt Sarah Hill who had married Dr. John Lining. Major Charles Lining qualified as Executor on his Cousin's will and in some way by purchase or family arrangement became the owner of the place. On 7 Oct<sup>r</sup> 1796 Solomon Legare (another executor of Benjamin Guerard) conveyed to Major Lining an one undivided half interest in the property<sup>149</sup> and on old maps the place is noted as belonging to Charles Lining. Whether Maj<sup>r</sup> Charles Lining occupied it as a residence is doubtful as he was the proprietor of the old family plantation known as Hillsborough and that would have naturally have been his Country residence unless (as was often the explanation of family transfers from one place to another) the house at Hillsborough had been destroyed by fire and he occupied the house at Fontainbleu in place of it. When the name Fontainbleu was first conferred on the property it is impossible to say. The first mention of it under that name is on the plat made in 1786. Whether it was conferred by the Godin's or by Guerard does not appear. Both of them were of French descent and it might have been conferred by either. Maj<sup>r</sup> Lining remained in ownership until his death in August 1813. He had married M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Rose the widow of Thomas Rose who was Miss Mary Blake the daughter of Capt Edward Blake. She appears to have generally been known as "Polly" even signing her will and other legal documents and conveyances as "Polly" Lining. As executrix of Charles Lining on the 1<sup>st</sup> Jan'y 1817 she conveyed 355 acres off the Eastern part of the plantation to the Rev<sup>d</sup> Milward Pogson.<sup>150</sup> The remainder of the plantation by a survey in 1817 found to be 1158 acres seems to have become the property of Edward Blake Lining one of the

<sup>147</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. B, p. 287.

<sup>148</sup> This *Magazine*, vol. I, p. 261.

<sup>149</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. R, No. 6, p. 506.

<sup>150</sup> Ibid., Bk. T, No. 6, p. 107.

sons of Charles and Polly Lining who had married Henrietta Parker daughter of John Parker. Edward Blake Lining repurchased the 355 acres from the Rev: Mr. Pogson and then resold it in 1823 to Francis G. Delessline.<sup>151</sup> The remaining 1158 acres he also conveyed on 1 December 1825 to James S. Purcell<sup>152</sup> who first conveyed off 135 acres in 1827<sup>153</sup> and then under proceedings in Equity the remainder 1023 acres was conveyed to Charles P. Shier<sup>154</sup> who broke up the property by conveyances to different persons. The largest subdivision of 798 acres being conveyed in 1856 to the late Benjamin J. Whaley.<sup>155</sup> When the residence was destroyed the writer has never ascertained. The remains show evidence of a good sized brick house with considerable remains around of out buildings. Very little trace left of any garden but as the residence of a rich merchant Benjamin Godin and of two well to do successors no doubt it must have been as well built equipped and ornamented as the usual country seat of the period.

#### HAYES AND WOODLANDS

Just west of and adjoining to Otranto and Fontainebleu lay a plantation the original home and seat of the Parker family of lower South Carolina. Just when John Parker came to the Province from the Island of Jamaica the record does not disclose. He certainly came prior to 1694, and died prior to that date leaving some estate in Carolina, a widow Sarah Parker and at least one child also named John Parker. The widow married Thomas Barker and on 14 February 1694/5 Thomas Barker "joiner" applied for letters of Administration on the estate of John Parker late of the Island of Jamaica in right of his wife Sarah and on 20 Febry following letters were issued to Thomas Barker and his wife Sarah.<sup>156</sup> When Thomas Barker had arrived in the Province is also uncertain. On 3 Jan'y 1694/5 warrants were issued to him for 500 acres of land "upon acco<sup>t</sup> "of arraivell Rights: being for the arraivell of Eleven "Sons viz Margaret Barker his wife, John:

<sup>151</sup> Ibid., Bk. N, No. 9, p. 149.

<sup>152</sup> Ibid., Bk. K, No. 10, p. 42.

<sup>153</sup> Ibid., Bk. Y, No. 9, p. 450.

<sup>154</sup> Ibid., Bk. K, No. 10, p. 423.

<sup>155</sup> Ibid., Bk. V, No. 12, p. 467.

<sup>156</sup> This Magazine, vol. 10, pp. 16-17.

"Thomas: Nathaniell: & Sarah Barkers, his Sons "& daughters: Laughlan Boice, Marsenello, Hagar: "Phibo: Tony: Judee,"<sup>157</sup>

Although the warrants were dated 3 Jany 1694/5 he must have arrived sometime prior as it is patent that he could not have lost his wife Margaret and married the Widow Sarah Parker between 3 Jany and 14 February 1694/5. Thomas Barker had later warrants for a number of acres and received the following grants:<sup>158</sup>

11 Jany 1700	100 acres
26 Sept 1702 a regrant of the foregoing	100 "
20 Aug. 1702	500 "
15 Feby 1704	1200 "

all of which from the boundaries given in the grants seem to have been contiguous and adjoining.

Thomas Barker died about 1706.<sup>159</sup> He died without leaving a will but leaving a widow M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Barker, a son Thomas Barker by a former wife, a daughter Sarah by a former wife who had married Elias Clifford<sup>160</sup> and three children by his last wife the widow Parker viz Charles Barker Mary Barker and Anne Barker. His widow administered upon his estate and says in her own will that the debt of her husband paid by her exceeded by £700 the value of his personal property. The lands of Thomas Barker decended to his eldest son and heir at law Thomas Barker. There seems to have been an elder Charles Barker who obtained two small grants adjoining the grants of Thomas Barker<sup>161</sup> viz.

26 Sept <sup>r</sup> 1702	100 acres
15 July 1703	220 "

but what was his exact connection with the elder Thomas Barker does not appear. The younger Thomas Barker as heir at law of his father conveyed to his stepmother M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Barker on 29 April 1907 the tract of 1200 acres granted 15 Feby 1704<sup>162</sup> and on 10 Decm 1707 the tract of 500 acres granted 20 August 1702 and of 100 acres granted 11 Jany 1700,<sup>163</sup> and on 26 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1716

<sup>157</sup> Printed Warrants, 1692-1711, p. 56.

<sup>158</sup> Grants, vol. 38, pp. —.

<sup>159</sup> This Magazine, vol. XIV, p. 59.

<sup>160</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. H, p. 41.

<sup>161</sup> Grants, vol. 38, p. —.

<sup>162</sup> Memo., Bk. 7, p. 83.

<sup>163</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1714-17, p. 454.

M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Barker conveyed to her son John Parker by way of a gift the 500 acre tract and the 100 acre tract on a plantation of 600 acres where John Parker "now liveth." This 600 seems to have been the original "Hayes" plantation of John Parker. It was called "Hayes" at a very early date but there is nothing on the record to indicate why. There was a Hayes, Dennis Hayes, who was obtaining warrants for land at about the same time as Thomas Barker<sup>164</sup> and it has occurred to the writer that Hayes may have had the land or a part run out to him and then abandoned it and taken out his grants elsewhere but leaving his name. There are other similar instances viz. "Rose" land near Dorchester<sup>165</sup> Bulls' Island never granted to Bull but to Sam<sup>l</sup> Hartley, "Paul Parkers" on Ashley River<sup>166</sup> To this 600 acres John Parker added 136 acres granted to him 4 Jany 1718/19.<sup>167</sup> Off the 1200 tract M<sup>rs</sup> Barker conveyed 200 acres on 2 April 1717 to Benjamin Wood and 87 acres on 28 July 1721 to Benjamin Godin. The remainder of the 1200 acre tract she seems to have retained until her death in 1729. By her will she devised all her lands to her son John Parker, who she left surviving her.<sup>168</sup> There was a Thomas Parker who died about 1721 leaving a will of which John Parker was one of the Executors. He left also a widow Mary Parker and several children Sarah, Benjamin, Joseph, Martha and John. His widow afterward in 1721 married Joseph Meade. What was the connection between this Thomas Parker and M<sup>rs</sup> Barker and her son John Parker the writer has never been able to ascertain. She also left surviving the three children of her marriage to Thomas Barker viz her son Charles Barker (for whom she had provided a donation of land made anterior to her death) her daughter Anne who married 1<sup>st</sup> William Skipper and 2<sup>n</sup> James Ferguson and her daughter Mary who married Joseph Barton.<sup>169</sup> Her daughter Anne by her husband James Ferguson was the mother of Thomas Ferguson so prominent in South Carolina during the Revolution of 1776. D<sup>r</sup> Johnson in his Traditions of

<sup>164</sup> Printed Warrants, 1692-1711, pp. 51, 52, 57, etc.

<sup>165</sup> This *Magazine*, vol. IV, p. 71.

<sup>166</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. XX, p. 42.

<sup>167</sup> Memo., Bk. 5, p. 48.

<sup>168</sup> Prob. Ct., Bk. 1671-1727, p. 202, for Madam Barker's will.

<sup>169</sup> *Ibid.*

the American Revolution<sup>170</sup> says of Thomas Ferguson in his account of him that he was elevated by his merits from a lowly situation in life and that M<sup>r</sup> John Parker became attached to him—the fact being that he was a grandson of Madam Sarah Barker a large and wealthy land owner and was the nephew of John Parker by his half sister Anne Barker. On acquiring the remainder of the 1200 acres under his mothers will John Parker on 1 Jan'y 1730 conveyed to Benjamin Wood 412½ acres<sup>171</sup> which seems to have included the part on which stood his mother's settlement and home retaining the part of the 1200 tract adjacent to his own place: so that the "Hayes" plantation in the hands of John Parker after the conveyance to Benjamin Wood consisted of.

The grant to Thomas Barker	20 August 1702	500 acres
" " " "	" 28 Sept <sup>r</sup> 1702	100 "
Part " " "	" 8 Feby 1764/5	420 "
The grant to John Parker	4 Jan'y 1718/19	136 "
		<hr/> 1166 "

John Parker died in 1735 intestate. He left surviving his widow Jane Parker who administered upon his estate. What her maiden name was the writer has never been able to ascertain. After John Parkers death certainly prior to 1745 his widow married Hugh Grange—by whom however she seems to have had no children. By John Parker she had eight daughters viz. Susannah, Dorothy Mary, Anne, Jane, Sarah, Dorcas and Rebecca, and one son John. Mary married 1<sup>st</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Clifford, 2<sup>d</sup> O'Neill Gough, 3<sup>d</sup> Thomas Jones. Jane married Roger Saunders, Sarah married Charles Lowndes, Dorcas married Maurice Harvey, and Rebecca married Joseph Perry. The son John Parker as his father died intestate inherited all the lands including the "Hayes" plantation. M<sup>rs</sup> Jane Grange died in 1755 leaving a will providing for her children by John Parker but mentioning nothing that would indicate her own maiden name.<sup>172</sup> John Parker to whom the Hayes plantation descended upon his fathers death without a will, seems to have made it his home and in 1755 added to the plantation 146 acres adjoining which he acquired from the estate of Joseph Hasfort

<sup>170</sup> P. 365.

<sup>171</sup> Memo., Bk. 5, p. 340.

<sup>172</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1752-1756, p. 384



under a sale by the Prevost Marshal.<sup>173</sup> He married Mary Daniel the daughter of John Daniel and Mary Heskett his wife and had by her a number of children six sons viz. John, Thomas, W<sup>m</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Kenzie, Thomas Ferguson, Peter Manigault, Charles, and two daughters Sarah, and Jane who married William Scott. On 1<sup>st</sup> Jany 1793 John Parker conveyed to his eldest son John Parker J<sup>r</sup> the "Hayes" plantation including the dwelling home and 932 acres of the tract of 1166 acres as inherited from his father.<sup>174</sup> The remainder of that tract 234 acres with the 147 acres purchased from Hasfort's estate and seventy adjoining acres he had also acquired making in all 451 acres he conveyed on 1 Januay 1800 to his second son Thomas Parker.<sup>175</sup>

John Parker to whom the "Hayes" plantation proper had been conveyed also occupied it as his county seat. He married Susannah daughter of the Hon: Henry Middleton and on his death about 1833 devised the "Hayes" plantation to his wife Susannah for life and at her death to his eldest son John.<sup>176</sup> This last John married Emily Rutledge the daughter of General John Rutledge and at his death in 1849 devised the "Hayes" to his son Francis for life and then to such of his sons or grandsons as he might appoint.<sup>177</sup> Prior to his death John Parker in 1835 conveyed off to James Sims J<sup>r</sup> a tract of 229½ acres<sup>178</sup> leaving 702½ acres as forming the "Hayes" plantation. After the death of Francis Parker his devisees under his will conveyed on 30 Oct<sup>r</sup>. 1871 the Hayes plantation as containing 702½ acres to Professor Francis S. Holmes.<sup>179</sup> From the grants to Thomas Barker in 1702 until the sale in 1871 it had remained in the same family 169 years. The plantation was an inland rice plantation the rice field being on the swamp which forms one of the headwaters of Goose Creek. It was planted in rice during the ownership of Professor Holmes when the writer himself saw rice growing there say in 1875. But since that all rice planting has been abandoned. The mansion

<sup>173</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. R R, p. 238.

<sup>174</sup> Ibid., Bk. H, No. 1, p. 491.

<sup>175</sup> Ibid., Bk. F, No. 10, p. 324.

<sup>176</sup> Prob. Ct., Bk. G, p. 656.

<sup>177</sup> Ibid., Bk. K, p. 306.

<sup>178</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. K, No. 10, p. 472.

<sup>179</sup> Ibid., Bk. B, No. 16, p. 194.



house the dwelling of the family was a large brick building with a good deal of hand carved woodwork within evidently built before the revolution & probably by this Mr. John Parker. It was from this house that Mr. John Parker fired on in 1782 a marauding party of deserters from the British army and killed one.<sup>180</sup> The family burying place or cemetery is within a few yards of the house. When the property was sold in 1871 the graveyard was excepted from the sale. At the time the writer first visited the property say 43 years ago there still remained considerable evidence of an old garden and of laid out grounds but these have long since disappeared, and the house itself was burned down several years ago—nothing but the walls now remaining. In spite of the earnest wishes of the last of the four successive John Parkers whose home it had been for the preservation of the property in the family as expressed in his will in 1849 the calamities of a great war swept it from his descendants.

During Professor Holmes occupation the place was generally called "Ingleside" by which name it continues to be known.

The property of 451 acres conveyed in 1800 by John Parker to his second son Thomas Parker which included a part of the Hayes plantation became known as "Woodlands." To this Thomas Parker added two small tracts aggregating 202 acres conveyed to him on 5 Decr 1817 by W<sup>m</sup> G. Fishburne and Elizabeth Millhouse his wife<sup>181</sup> and originally forming part of the Thomas Elmes property. Thomas Parker was an attorney at law and for some years U. S. District Attorney for South Carolina. He married Mary Drayton daughter of William Henry Drayton of the Revolution and at his death in 1821 devised all his property to his wife,<sup>182</sup> who on the 13 Februry 1824 conveyed the tract as containing 600 acres called "Woodlands" to Edward H. Edwards,<sup>183</sup> and subsequently passed in quick succession through the hands of a number of owners. The site of the dwelling the writer has never visited.

<sup>180</sup> Johnson Traditions, p. 397.

<sup>181</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. C, No. 9, p. 221.

<sup>182</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. F, p. 356.

<sup>183</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. F, No. 10, p. 327.

## BRICK HOUSE OR MARTINDALE'S

This plantation seems to have been the original Barker settlement situated on the 1200 acre grant made to Thomas Barker in 1704. At the death of Madam Sarah Barker in 1729 she devised all that she still retained of this tract to her son John Parker as mentioned in the account of the Hayes plantation. After his mother's death John Parker on 1 Jany 1736 conveyed 412½ acres part of the 1200 acre grant to Benjamin Wood.<sup>184</sup> As John Parker already had his own settlement on the Hayes plantation this conveyance seems to have included his mothers settlement and home. To this Benjamin Wood added 50 acres conveyed to him by James Boswood on 15 Sept<sup>r</sup> 1742 which seems to have been a part of a grant of 310 acres granted to William Livingston 25 Februry 1714 off which William Livingston on 9 Februry 1719 sold 220 acres to James Boswood.<sup>185</sup> This plantation of 462½ acres continued to be owned by Benjamin Wood apparently until his death and then was according to the boundaries on old deeds owned by John Wood and later by Rachel Wood. Will of Benjamin Wood, Bk. 1747-52, p. 537, too mutilated to read—leaves daus Catherine Russ, dec<sup>d</sup>. Elizabeth Russ dec<sup>d</sup>. Martha Boswood, Nancy Boswood, Mary Wood dau—chell wood—last will before this proved 16 April 1751—will Bk. 1780-1783 p. 32 will of John Wood dated 1 June 1757—proved 3 Nov. 1780 leaves all estate to sister Rachell Wood. M. C. O. Bk G. N<sup>o</sup>. 5—p. 205. Release 4 Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1780 from Rachel Wood to Peter Horlbeck of 462½ acres devised her by will of bro: John Wood dated 1 June 1757. How and when it passed from the Wood family the writer has not ascertained. About 1783 it is marked on an old plat as belonging to D<sup>r</sup> David Ramsay evidently a mistake for Mary Ellis whose executor D<sup>r</sup> Ramsay was as in 1786 it is marked as the property of Thomas Ellis a son of Mary Ellis. In 1789 it was still owned by Thomas Ellis who sold it first to Richard Gilbert Wall<sup>186</sup> and then in 1791 to Richard Scott<sup>187</sup> under legal proceedings against whom it was conveyed on 3 March 1800 by the Sheriff of Charleston County to

<sup>184</sup> Memo., Bk. 5, p. 340.

<sup>185</sup> Memo., Bk. 7, p. 89.

<sup>186</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. A, No. 6, p. 502.

<sup>187</sup> Ibid., Bk. G, No. 6, p. 352.

D<sup>r</sup> Edward Jones as containing 462½ acres<sup>188</sup> and on 15 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1800 it was sold by D<sup>r</sup> Edward Jones to Christian Belser as the plantation formerly belonging to Rachel Wood & later sold to him by the Sheriff as containing 462½ acres but found by a recent survey to contain only 390 acres. Adjoining this tract of 462½ acres was a tract of 200 acres part of the same 1200 acre grant to Thomas Barker in 1704 which 200 acres Madam Sarah Barker on 2 April 1717 had conveyed to Benjamin Wood, and Benjamin Wood on 26 Febry 1721 had conveyed to Benjamin Godin<sup>189</sup> who devised to his son Isaac Godin, who on the 6 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1767 conveyed it as containing 238 acres to George Fieldhour<sup>190</sup> (called in the old maps Vilhour). Fieldhour held until 1786 when it is marked the Est George Vilhour, but in some way not apparent on the record it passed into the hands of one Jacob Belser who seems also to have acquired from Christian Belser the 462½ acre tract for on 8 Jany 1813 Jacob Belser conveyed to James Moore the two plantations as containing in the whole 634 acres known as the Brick House tract and Fieldhour tract.<sup>191</sup> In the same deed he conveyed "without warranty" 290 acres adjoining for which a grant had been taken out in 1796 by Christopher Belser but which grant was a "grab" and afterwards abandoned as impinging on an old grant of 1714. James Moore on 28 Jany 1819 conveyed the property to James C. Martindale.<sup>192</sup> Martindale seems to have been successful in giving his name to the property and in some way not apparent on the record it passed to Charles G. Colcock who in 1836 conveyed it to W<sup>m</sup> J. Sineath.<sup>193</sup>

The site of the old settlement is a few yards South of the line of the Southern Railway at a station now called Midland Park. The grove of Live Oaks is quite conspicuous. Of the Brick House which gave a name to the property nothing exists but scattered broken bricks but as well as the writer can judge it is the site of the old Barker settlement.

<sup>188</sup> Ibid., Bk. B, No. 7, p. 160.

<sup>189</sup> Memo., Bk. 7, p. 83.

<sup>190</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. I, No. 3, p. 410.

<sup>191</sup> Ibid., Bk. B, No. 9, p. 185.

<sup>192</sup> Ibid., Bk. B, No. 9, p. 183.

<sup>193</sup> Ibid., Bk. Q, No. 10, p. 21.

## THOMAS MELL'S

West of the Brick House and Fontainebleu was a plantation formed of the accumulation of smaller tracts for which the only name that appears in the deeds or on the maps was "Thomas Mell's." A John Mell as early as 31 March 1677 obtained a warrant for 70 acres<sup>194</sup> and had obtained a grant for 70 acres on the North side of Goose Creek. On 29 March 1691 he obtained another warrant for 100 acres "on y<sup>e</sup> right of Elizabeth his wife."<sup>195</sup> In which a grant for 100 acres was issued to him on 29 March 1700 on the North side of Ashley River.<sup>196</sup> There is nothing on the record save name and locality to shew any connection with the Thomas Mell to whom on the 25 September 1720 James Boswood and Sindiniah his wife conveyed 117 acres<sup>197</sup> part of 220 acres which William Livingston had on the 9 Februry 1719 had sold to James Boswood out of a grant for 310 acres made to William Livingston 25 February 1714/5.<sup>198</sup> Thomas Mell prior to the time of this conveyance married Mary Boswood daughter of James Boswood and his wife Sindiniah Cantey daughter of George Cantey.<sup>199</sup> To this 117 acres Thomas Mell added 110 acres conveyed to him 15 May 1735 by Sindiniah Boswood and Samuel Boswood<sup>200</sup> (apparently a part of 1000 acres granted George Cantey 8 Feby 1704) and 50 acres conveyed to him by James Boswood and Martha his wife. James Boswood married Martha Wood 11 June 1734 (This Mag. vol. xiii—p. 111 15 Feby 1752<sup>201</sup>) and which was part of the 220 acres conveyed by William Livingston to James Boswood; and 287 $\frac{1}{4}$  acres conveyed to him by Josiah Cantey and Susannah his wife 21 February 1752<sup>202</sup> making a total so acquired of 564 $\frac{1}{4}$  acres.

Thomas Mell died in 1759—and according to his last will he left surviving him his wife Mary—two sons Thomas and William Mell and three daughters Mary Mell, Martha Mell and Margaret

<sup>194</sup> Printed Warrants, 1672-1679, p. 128.

<sup>195</sup> Printed Warrants, 1680-1692, p. 36.

<sup>196</sup> Grants, vol. 38, p. —.

<sup>197</sup> Memo., Bk. 7, p. 89; M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. I, p. 184.

<sup>198</sup> Grants, vol. 39, p. 60.

<sup>199</sup> This *Magazine*, vol. XI, p. 214.

<sup>200</sup> Memo., Bk. 10, p. 521.

<sup>201</sup> Memo., Bk. 7, p. 89; M. C. O. Charleston, Bk., P P, p. 424.

<sup>202</sup> Memo., Bk. 10, p. 521; M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. K K, p. 242.

Mell. He mentions a son in law Tho<sup>s</sup> Hudson and a grand daughter Mary Hudson so a daughter who married Hudson must have predeceased him. To his son Thomas Mell he devised a plantation of 277 acres on which was his own residence and to his son William Mell a plantation of 200 acres on which that son lived apparently the 287½ acres purchased from Josiah Cante<sup>y</sup>.<sup>203</sup> This last Thomas Mell (if he be the same and not a nephew of the last) must have added a good deal to the property. On 6 May 1761 he acquired from William Cartwright only son and heir of Richard Cartwright 120 acres adjoining.<sup>204</sup> According to a map of his lands made in 1772 they contained 580 acres and appear to include 188 acres purchased by the Rev<sup>d</sup> Isaac Chandler in 1747<sup>205</sup> and on his death in 1794 he devises to his nephew John Mell a plantation containing 287 acres "that was my father's residence" evidently the 287¼ acres by his father acquired from Josiah Cante<sup>y</sup> & by him devised to his son William. This last Thomas Mell seems by his will to have left no wife nor children but mentions three nephews and a number of great nephews and great nieces and directs all the residue of his property sold for division.<sup>206</sup> According to a map of the property made by John Diamond in 1795 the property contained 940 acres, and was on the 17 September 1799 conveyed by William Mell as executor of Thomas Mell as containing 940 acres to Rev<sup>d</sup>. Thomas Frost.<sup>207</sup> from whom it was on 1 Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1805 conveyed to Major James Simons.<sup>208</sup> An account of Major Simons who owned a good deal of adjoining property has been given in a previous number of this Magazine.<sup>209</sup> From Major Simons the property was transferred on 7 July 1808 to his father in law D<sup>r</sup> Tucker Harris.<sup>210</sup> The old maps show a considerable settlement on the property as must have been the case from the long ownership by the Mell family. As the writer has never visited the site he cannot say what remains there are of it

<sup>203</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1757-1760, p. 239.

<sup>204</sup> Memo., Bk. 14, p. 34, M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. K K, p. 242.

<sup>205</sup> Memo., Bk. 7, p. 484.

<sup>206</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston Will, Bk. C, p. 172.

<sup>207</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. Z, No. 6, p. 146.

<sup>208</sup> Ibid., Bk. N, No. 12, p. 77.

<sup>209</sup> Vol. —, p. —.

<sup>210</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. Y, No. 7, p. 6.

nor if as is probable there is any private family cemetery on the property. Nor do any of the deeds or maps the writer has seen give any name to the property.

#### THOMAS ELMES

The earliest mention of Thomas Elmes so far found is as a witness to the will of Paul Parker in 1690.<sup>210a</sup> In 1692 he married Elizabeth Cantey daughter of George Cantey and Martha his wife.<sup>211</sup> He must have acquired land by grant or deed prior to 14 July 1703 as on that date a warrant was issued to Thomas Barker for land bounding West on Thomas Elmes where Elmes lands as subsequently held by him were situated.<sup>212</sup> George Cantey had some grants in that locality and according to the memorial of Thomas Elmes Jr. the land came from him. A warrant was issued 10 Nov<sup>r</sup>. 1707 to lay out to Thomas Elmes 300 acres on the South side of Santee River.<sup>213</sup> At his death in Januay 1724/5 according to his will<sup>214</sup> he left a widow Elizabeth, two sons Thomas and Samuel and four daughters Martha who married William Ladson, Mary who married 1<sup>st</sup> John Green 2<sup>d</sup>. Bailey and 3<sup>d</sup> William Fisburn, Margaret who married Emanuel Smith and Sarah Elmes.<sup>215</sup> To his son Thomas he devised 250 acres part of 1000 acres granted to George Cantey 18 February 1704/5 and 204 acres adjoining "the conveyance lost so uncertain when and to whom granted" making in all 254 acres.<sup>216</sup> To his son Samuel he devised 100 acres which had originally been granted to Charles Barker 25 Sept<sup>r</sup>. 1702 and 100 acres adjoining "the conveyance being lost makes it uncertain as to time and person when granted."<sup>217</sup> making 200 acres in all. Thomas Elmes the son in 1747 executed a mortgage of his property to Richard Baker in which he described it as consisting of two tracts one of 226 acres and the other of 250 acres.<sup>218</sup> Thomas Elmes married Ann the daughter of Joseph Hasfort.

<sup>210a</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1672-92, p. 429.

<sup>211</sup> *This Magazine*, vol. XI, p. 214.

<sup>212</sup> Printed Warrants, 1692-1711, p. 181.

<sup>213</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 209.

<sup>214</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1724-25, p. 95.

<sup>215</sup> *This Magazine*, vol. XL, p. 214.

<sup>216</sup> Memo., Bk. 3, p. 286.

<sup>217</sup> Memo., Bk. 3, p. 282.

<sup>218</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. E E, p. 56.

It is uncertain when he died. His brother Samuel in his will in 1757 mentions his niece Sarah Elmes daughter of his brother Thomas Elmes and Ann his wife. According to a map made by Nathaniel Bradwell in 1764 the property then belonged to the Estate of Thomas Elmes and contained 523 acres and on a map of 1772 it is still marked as Estate Thomas Elmes but on a later map about 1786 it is designated as belonging to Robert Simmons or Simons. In 1796 one Christopher or Christian Belser sought to take out a new grant for 290 acres of the tract which grant was abandoned as conflicting with the line of a survey of 1764 evidently Bradwells map.<sup>219</sup> How Robert Simons acquired it or what became of the ownership the writer has not ascertained. The 200 acres devised in 1724 by Thomas Elmes to his son Samuel the latter at his death in 1757 devised to his nephew William Fishburn<sup>220</sup> and 1817 one Thomas J. Fishburn and his wife Elizabeth Millhouse convey to Thomas Parker two tracts of 87 and 115 acres or 202 acres which seem to cover the same 200 acres.<sup>221</sup> Samuel Elmes married Elizabeth dau of Col John Herbert by Sarah his wife daughter of Mrs Willoughby Gibbes. See appraisal of Est Samuel Elmes Bk. 1732-46 p. 126. Samuel Elmes seems to have left no children. Thos Elmes not to be confronted with Thos Elmes who married Rebecca—Will Bk. 1740-1747. p. 281 had dau: Esther & died 22 Dec<sup>r</sup> 1745 supposed to be son of William Elmes. No known connection with Ralph Emms.<sup>222</sup>

## WOODSTOCK

Northwest of the Hayes plantation lay the large plantation from an early date known as Woodstock. On 30 July 1685 the Lords Proprietors by their order directed to "Joseph West Esq<sup>r</sup> Governo<sup>r</sup> of that part of the Province of Carolina that lyes South and West of Cape ffeare & to the Governo<sup>r</sup> for the tyme being & o<sup>r</sup> De-

<sup>219</sup> M. C. O. Charleston Plat, Bk. B, p. 17.

<sup>220</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1761-77, p. 510.

<sup>221</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. C, No. 9, p. 221.

<sup>222</sup> M. C. O., Bk. A, No. 10, p. 111, Commissioners Deed from Thomas Hunt Commissioner in Equity to W<sup>m</sup>. James Sineath, October 2, 1829, sold as part of the estate of Samuel A. Greenland under bill filed January 5, 1827, of plantation in St. James, S. C. belonging to estate of Samuel A. Greenland deceased containing about 550 acres adjoining the three plantations of late Thomas Parker, late Major James Simom and Dr. Edward Brailsford.

putyes there" ordered that "Mr Jean francois De Genillat being the first of his Nation that hath made known to us his designe of Settling in Carolina and haveing shewed us Testimonys of his Hono<sup>ble</sup> Extraction &c And Wee being willing to incourage moved the Swisse Nation to become Settlers in o<sup>r</sup> Province have thought fitt & due hereby require you to order the survey o<sup>r</sup> Gen<sup>r</sup> all to admeasure out for the 2<sup>d</sup> Jeane francois de Genillat three Thousand Acres of land ffor w<sup>th</sup> you are to pass Grants to the 2<sup>d</sup> Jeane francois d Genillat."<sup>223</sup>

Jean Francois de Gignilliat was a Swiss who arrived in the Province in 1685. Under this order of the Lords Proprietors several specific warrants for land were issued to him and one on 10 June 1689 for 800 acres as part of this 3000 acres.<sup>224</sup> Under this warrant a grant was made on the 13 June 1688 for 800 acres to John Francis Gignilliat Esq<sup>r</sup>: situated "at the head of Yeamans Creek" and the same grant again issued 12 July 1690.<sup>225</sup> John Francis Gignilliat by deed dated 4 August 1690 for £30 sterling conveyed the 800 acres to John Moore who by deed dated 7 July 1692 conveyed to Edward Rawlins the 800 acres together with a lot 100 feet square fronting the Mill Creek on Dorchester<sup>226</sup> conveyed to John Moore 11 June 1691 by Col Andrew Percival of Weston Hall,<sup>227</sup> and Edward Rawlins on the 30 August 1694 conveyed the 800 acres and lot to Thomas Bulline "Butcher."<sup>228</sup> A John "Bullen" was in the Province and received a warrant for 100 acres on the 2 August 1677 and also on the 23 March 1677/8 and as John "Bullein" on 24 Jany 1678,<sup>229</sup> and it is likely that he was the father of the Thomas Bulline to whom Rawlins conveyed the 800 acres. When this Thomas Bulline died the record does not disclose. In an old index in the Probate Court in Charleston there is the entry of the Will of a Thomas Bulline but both the original will and the book containing the copy were lost during the war 1861-1865. From the recitals in the memorial of his

<sup>223</sup> Printed Warrants, 1680-1692, p. 209.

<sup>224</sup> Ibid. p. 206.

<sup>225</sup> Grants, vol. 38, pp. 69, 70.

<sup>226</sup> For the Mill Creek in Dorchester see this *Magazine*, vol. VI, p. —.

<sup>227</sup> For Andrew Percival and Weston Hall see this *Magazine*, vol. —, p. —.

<sup>228</sup> Office Hist. Com<sup>n</sup>., Bk. G, p. 338.

<sup>229</sup> Printed Warrants, 1672-1679, pp. 139, 153, 196.



son John Bullen his father must have died prior to 1720.<sup>230</sup> This last Thomas Bulline in his memorial dated 24 May 1733 states that he was possessed of the tract of 800 acres and the 100 ft square lot on Mill Creek as heir at law of his father Thomas Bulline Sen<sup>r</sup> which would not appear as if the latter had left a will.<sup>231</sup> He donates to his brother John Bulline 50 acres off this tract and also 100 acres off a tract of 200 acres granted to John Stone 1 Sept<sup>r</sup>. 1697<sup>232</sup> and transferred to him by a deed of gift from John Stone, Joseph Mead and Thomas Sparks dated 28 June 1722. These donations left in the hands of Thomas Bulline 750 acres of the original 800 acres and 100 acres of the Stone grant or 750 acres in all. Thomas Bulline seems to have married Susannah Stone and at his death he left a will dated according to the record 6 July 1733 and not proved until 1750.<sup>233</sup> In his will he mentions his wife Susannah two sons Thomas and John and five daughters Ann Branford, Alice, Esther, Susannah and Mary. In the division of his estate his daughter Alice is to be charged on her divisional share with two slaves "given her by her grandfather Stone." To his son John he devises 300 acres viz 100 acres "which I had from M<sup>r</sup> John Stone" and the other 200 acres out of the plantation he was living on. To his son Thomas he devised the rest of the plantation he was living on being 550 acres with about 30 or 40 acres lately purchased from Peter Guerin and the 100 ft square lot on Mill Creek. His daughter Alice afterwards married . . . . Branford and his daughter Esther . . . . Glaze. If either of his sons died without issue their lands were to go to the survivor or his issue. This third Thomas Bulline married Margaret Baker and died in 1769 leaving a will whereby he devised to his daughter Susannah Bulline all his lands.<sup>234</sup> She appears to have been his only child; and in October 1772 married Richard Shubrick eldest son of Thomas Shubrick.<sup>235</sup> Her husband predeceased her and after his death she married in 1786 Thomas Bee<sup>236</sup> the first Judge of the United

<sup>230</sup> Memo., Bk, 3, p. 109.

<sup>231</sup> Memo., Bk, 3, p. 126.

<sup>232</sup> Grants, vol. 38, p. —.

<sup>233</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1747-52, p. 344.

<sup>234</sup> Ibid., Bk. 1761-77, p. 362.

<sup>235</sup> S. C. Gazette for October 8, 1772.

<sup>236</sup> Ibid. for June 3, 1786.

States Court for this District of S. C. Her uncle John Bulline apparently died without issue and the 300 acres devised to him by his father reverted under the will to his niece for according to a plat made in 1796 by Joseph Purcell of the property as belonging to M<sup>rs</sup> Susannah Bee it includes the entire 800 acres under the grant to Gignilliat and the 200 acres granted in 1697 to John Stone—the contents of the entire property as stated by Purcell being 925 $\frac{3}{4}$  acres. By her first husband Richard Shubrick she had two daughters Susannah who married Roger Pinckney and Mary, and by her second husband Thomas Bee she had one son Barnard Elliott Bee and two daughters Maria and Jane Bee. M<sup>rs</sup> Bee died in 1805 leaving her land to her husband with power to appoint and apportion it among their three children Maria, Barnard and Jane.<sup>237</sup> Her husband Thomas Bee died in 1812 and by his will devised the plantation at Goose Creek called Woodstock with all the household furniture and stock thereon to his son Barnard E. Bee. with a reservation of the family graveyard for the family.<sup>238</sup> He decided that he himself be interred in the family burying ground at Woodstock by the side of his late wife. Barnard E. Bee was a graduate of West Point and an officer in the United States Army and was the father of Barnard E. Bee also a graduate of West Point and an officer in the U. S. Army who at the threatened coercion of the seceding States in 1861 by the North by military force followed his native State was commissioned a Brigadier general in the Army of the Confederate States and was killed at the first battle of Manasses in July 1861. The elder Barnard E. Bee retained ownership of the Woodstock plantation until about 1836 when removing to the Republic of Texas he parted with it—it having been in the same family since the purchase by Thomas Bulline in 1690—146-years. There was still standing in 1886 the old family mansion on a slight ascent about 100 yards from the line of the South Carolina Railway. It was a large wooden house of the style usually called colonial with four tall brick pillars on the front portico supporting the roof, and a number of fine live oaks around it. Notwithstanding it had passed through a number of hands since its sale by General Bee there were still evidences of a considerable garden and grounds and the remains of a number

<sup>237</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. D, p. 553.

<sup>238</sup> Prof. Ct. Charleston, Bk. E, p. 272.

of out buildings. The family graveyard was in a part of the garden not very far removed from the house. It was an inland rice plantation and the old rice fields lay on the swamp between Woodstock and Hayes. The swamp was one of the heads of Goose Creek and a large drainage canal ran through the swamp between the two plantations down to Goose Creek. When visited by the writer the rice field had been abandoned for many years and were all grown up with trees in striking contrast to the still open rice fields on the Hayes plantation. In the earthquake of 1886 the pillars and chimneys of the old house were shaken down and the rest of the building gradually disappeared. It is difficult now to locate the spot where it stood and under the cultivation of negro labor labourers and tenants all vestiges of the old garden and grounds have vanished.

#### WOLF'S CASTLE OR KECKELY'S

North West of Woodstock lay a small plantation owned by John Bulline the brother of the second Thomas Bulline mentioned in the account of Woodstock. After the death of the first Thomas Bulline his eldest son Thomas Bulline with his wife Susanna (supposed to have been Susanna Stone daughter of John Stone) transferred by deed of gift dated 25 July 1720 to his brother John Bulline the following tracts viz one tract of 200 acres originally granted to John Stone 10 May 1706<sup>239</sup> one tract of 100 acres adjoining said tract of 200 acres and being one half of 200 acres granted to John Stone 1 Sept. 1697<sup>240</sup> and 50 acres adjoining said land 100 acres off the 800 grant to John Francis Gignilliat.<sup>241</sup> The memorial of John Bulline states the date of the deed of gift as 25 July 1720 but the memorial of his brother<sup>242</sup> states that the date of the deed of gift to him of the 100 Acre tract granted in 1697 was 23 June 1722. probably meant for 1720. The total acreage so given to John Bulline was 350 acres and he held it until his death in 1762. He had married Ann Baker<sup>243</sup> but his wife probably had predeceased him as his will mentioned only two sons John

<sup>239</sup> Grants, vol. 38, p. —, where the date is given as September 15, 1705.

<sup>240</sup> Ibid., p. —.

<sup>241</sup> Memo., Bk. 3, p. 107.

<sup>242</sup> Memo., Bk. 3, p. 126.

<sup>243</sup> This *Magazine*, vol. XX, p. 25.

and William and three daughters Susannah Ballentine and Ann and Elizabeth Bulline.<sup>244</sup> By his will he directed his land to be sold and on 17 Sept<sup>r</sup> 1762 his son John as his Executor sold to Paul Symser the plantation as containing 350 acres.<sup>245</sup> His cousin Thomas Bulline joins in the deed of conveyance because as is recited the original deed from Thomas Bulline his uncle to his brother John was missing and doubt was as to his title. By a map made by Nathaniel Bradwell 8 June 1762 for the exors. the contents are stated. On 25 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1771 Paul Smizer conveyed the property to "Conrad Keggley"<sup>246</sup> as 350 acres. Conrad Keckeley held the property until his death in 1789 when he devised the property as the plantation "whereon I reside" to his three sons George Keckeley, Michael Keckeley and William Keckeley.<sup>247</sup> On 21 March 1803 George and William Keckeley transferred all their interest in the plantation as containing 420 acres to their brother Michael<sup>248</sup> who held until his death when on 1 March 1830 it was transferred by his four children Jane who had married John Klinck, Caroline George, and William under proceedings in the court of Equity to John Strohecker,<sup>249</sup> the site of the old house on this property is on a high dry field not far from the line of the Southern Railway a little East of the Station called Ladson's. The field has been open and cultivated so long there is nothing left to show the characters, of any of the buildings. There is an old graveyard conspicuous in the centre of the field with a brick wall around it and with a number of stones to members of the Keckeley Family. One to the original emigrant states him to have been born in Germany in 1684. It may also have been the graveyard of that branch of the Bulline family but there are no marked graves to any Bulline and it is more likely that they were buried in the old family graveyard on the Woodstock plantation. On an old map the name of "Wolf's Castle" is marked but that may have referred to a dense swamp that crosses it and not to the plantation on the later maps it is called "Keckeleys".

<sup>244</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1760-1767, p. 156.

<sup>245</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. F, No. 3, p. 77.

<sup>246</sup> Ibid., Bk. V, No. 5, p. 411.

<sup>247</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. B, p. 312.

<sup>248</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. H, No. 7, p. 321.

<sup>249</sup> Ibid., Bk. A, No. 10, p. 8.

## CHARLES BARKER'S AND SPRING GROVE

West or South West of Woodstock was a large plantation that appears to have been the same land contemplated in a warrant issued 28 July 1704 to Thomas Barker for one thousand acres "to y<sup>e</sup> N: W: of Thomas Bulline & W<sup>m</sup> Burley"<sup>250</sup> No grants seems to have been made in pursuance of this warrant and on 9 "August 1707 his widow" Madam Sarah Barker received a warrant "for 1000 acres of Land Lyeing "Inland bounding to the plantation of "Thomas Bulline, William Burley and George Burnett & M<sup>r</sup> Creighton "in Berkly County."<sup>251</sup> She later received two grants viz one dated 28 July 1711 for 640 acres and another dated 29 July 1711 for 605 acres.<sup>252</sup> These two tracts on 3 November 1725 she conveyed by way of a gift to her son Charles Barker—her son by her second husband Thomas Barker as two tracts of pine land one containing 640 acres and the other 605 acres adjoining each other and lying partly in the Parish of St. James Goose Creek and partly in the Parish of St George.<sup>253</sup> Charles Barker held the property as his home and residence until his death in 1755. He married Susannah daughter of Filbein and mentions in his Will his wife Susannah his sons Thomas and John and two daughters Ann and Dorothy. To his son Thomas he devised the southern half part of his plantation in St. Georges Parish which contains the swamp and the buildings and improvements. To his son John he devised the Northern half of the plantation.<sup>254</sup> The division must have taken place for by an unrecorded deed seen by the writer Thomas Barker devisee of Charles Barker deceased on 30 April 1762 conveyed to Adam Daniel 595½ acres in the Parish of St. George and St James being the Southern half of a larger tract of land late of said Charles Barker and bounding North on the Northern half now or late belonging to John Barker. Adam Daniel<sup>255</sup>

<sup>250</sup> Printed Warrants, 1692-1711, p. 190.

<sup>251</sup> Ibid., p. 207.

<sup>252</sup> Memo., Bk. 3, p. 129.

<sup>253</sup> Ibid. and M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. G, p. 384.

<sup>254</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. 1752-56, p. 327.

<sup>255</sup> The will of Adam Daniel probated in 1767 (Bk. 1761-1777, p. 83) mentions only one child a daughter Frances the daughter of his first wife Frances Donniny and directs his executors to sell his lands. The provision he makes for his daughter and in case of her death for his nieces is based on this condition that neither she nor they should marry a (Scotchman) or Scotchmen.

was the son of John Daniel and brother of Mary Daniel who had married the third John Parker. Due to the failure to record deeds the record is very scanty as to the changes of title and nothing on the record shows what disposition Adam Daniel made of it. Both halves of the property were subsequently conveyed to and held by the same person for in another unrecorded deed dated 1 January 1776 Dorcas Harvey conveyed to John Glaze the entire plantation as containing 1192½ acres situated partly in the Parish of St. George and partly in the Parish of St. James. How it passed from Glaze the record does not show but in another unrecorded deed dated May 1784 Robert Pringle conveyed the same 1192½ acres to Thomas Young. To this tract of 1192½ acres Thomas Young added an adjoining tract of 302 acres which had already been conveyed to him by Edward Blake on the 3 March 1784<sup>256</sup> and which had been conveyed to Blake on the 6 March 1778 by Nathaniel Bradwell,<sup>257</sup> making a total of 1494 acres. On 12 February 1785 Thomas Young and Margaret his wife conveyed to Martha Godin 800 acres being the Northern part of the tract.<sup>258</sup> Martha Godin was the widow of Isaac Godin and had in 1784 sold her plantations of Fontainbleu to Benjamin Guerard. Martha Godin died in 1786 this 800 acres being her plantation situated partly in St. James Goose Creek and partly in St. George. Martha Godin the daughter married Stewart and after holding the 800 acres for some years on the 25 March 1793 conveyed the plantation to Mary Legge and Elizabeth Porter.<sup>259</sup> Mary Legge and Elizabeth Porter were sisters and daughters of Richard Saltus of the Parish of St. George Dorchester. Mary Saltus married first

Waldron and then Edward Legge<sup>260</sup> and seems to have left no issue but at her death in 1794 devised her property to Elizabeth Porter<sup>261</sup> widow of Porter. Richard Saltus the brother of Elizabeth Porter had a daughter Mary<sup>262</sup> who married George Mathews<sup>263</sup> and was the mother of Louisa Mathews who married Edward

<sup>256</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. Y, No. 5, p. 391.

<sup>257</sup> Ibid., p. 389.

<sup>258</sup> Ibid., Bk. H, No. 6, p. 462.

<sup>259</sup> Ibid.

<sup>260</sup> Ibid., Bk. P, No. 14, p. 52.

<sup>261</sup> Prob. Ct., Bk. C, p. 87.

<sup>262</sup> Ibid., Bk. 1771-1774, p. 355.

<sup>263</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. M, No. 6, p. 413.

Hughes and on 23 January 1798 Elizabeth Porter transferred to Edward Hughes the husband of her great niece the 800 acres with some condition as to her occupancy for life &c.<sup>264</sup> After her death Edward Hughes on 10 January 1801 conveyed the property to trustees for one Margaret Egan Solan.<sup>265</sup> M<sup>rs</sup> Solan died in 1802 and devised her plantation called Spring Grove to her daughters Mary Ann Ryan and Margaret Ellinor Ryan equally.<sup>266</sup> Mary Ann Ryan married Charles Boyle of St. Pauls Parish and Summerville and after retaining the property for 50 years until 14 June 1851 she & her unmarried sister Margaret Ellinor Ryan conveyed away the 800 acres.<sup>267</sup> In the will of M<sup>rs</sup> Solan in 1802 for the first time is the property mentioned by name, viz Spring Grove—when it was bestowed upon it it is impossible to ascertain.

The 694 acres retained by Thomas Young when he sold to M<sup>rs</sup> Godin he kept until his death when on 2 Aug. 1797 his devisees conveyed it to Archibald McKewn. The site of the old settlement on the McKewn part which was probably that of Charles Barker has been so destroyed that nothing can be gathered as to its character. There is said to be an old family burying ground but if so it is scarcely that of the Barkers who would probably have made their interments either on the Hayes place or the place of M<sup>rs</sup> Sarah Barker called the Brick house.

#### GLAZE'S OR POPPENHEIM'S

North west of Charles Barker was a small plantation adjacent to "Tranquil Hill."<sup>268</sup> This appears to have been originally a grant of 500 acres made 15 Sept<sup>r</sup> 1705 to Samuel Sumner<sup>269</sup> and transferred to Richard Baker who with Elizabeth his wife conveyed it in March 1723 to Malachi Glaze.<sup>270</sup> Malachi Glaze, who died in 1740, by his will devised all his lands to his five sons John, William, Malachi, Lawrence and James, but with power of sale to their executors. One of his sons seems to have died before his

<sup>264</sup> Ibid., Bk. U, No. 6, p. 334.

<sup>265</sup> Ibid., Bk. D, No. 7, p. 340.

<sup>266</sup> Prob. Ct. Charleston, Bk. D, p. 239.

<sup>267</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. Q, No. 12, p. 423.

<sup>268</sup> This *Magazine*, vol. XX, p. 48.

<sup>269</sup> Grants, vol. 38, p. 499.

<sup>270</sup> Memo., Bk. 5, p. 221.

father leaving the division in fourths and on 23 June 1749 the executors of Captain Malachi Glaze viz Lawrence Sanders and Joseph Jackson, conveyed the tract as containing 547 acres to John Glaze. The deed recites that the tract contains 547 acres and that under the terms of the will John Glaze is already entitled to one fourth so the deed transfers the other three fourths or  $410\frac{1}{4}$  acres.<sup>271</sup> To this tract John Glaze added by a purchase from Richard Spencer of an adjoining tract supposed to contain 200 acres but found to contain only 146 acres making in all 700 acres which on John Glaze's death passed to his son John Glaze who with his wife Margaret on the 24 January 1778 conveyed the 700 acres to John Benfield.<sup>272</sup> From Benfield it passed in some way to Lewis Poppenheim who in 1794 purchased an adjoining tract of  $94\frac{1}{2}$  acres from Michael Hapinsack.<sup>273</sup> Lewis Poppenheim held it for some years and it passed to Strohecker from whose family in 1853 it passed as containing 700 acres to James E. Heape. In this last deed it is described as "called Poppenheim's formerly called Nice John" but whether the "Nice John" was John Glaze, John Benfield or John Strohecker, the writer has never ascertained.

*(To be continued)*

<sup>271</sup> M. C. O. Charleston, Bk. L L p. 308.

<sup>272</sup> Ibid., Bk. Q, No. 5, p. 338.

<sup>273</sup> Ibid., Bk. R, No. 6, p. 27.



## CORRESPONDENCE OF HENRY LAURENS

Annotated by JOSEPH W. BARNWELL

(Continued from January, 1928)

HENRY LAURENS TO MESS. TRAPIER<sup>1</sup> & RAMSEY

14<sup>th</sup> July, 1747.

Sirs:

As I am under an absolute necessity to raise money for discharging debts due by my deceased Father occasions my giving you this trouble to desire your Assistance by paying off the Ballance of your Bond, which Has been due some Time, a state<sup>2</sup> of which as it now appears you have below.

I shall esteem it a favour from you to furnish me with said Ballance in a few Weeks From this Time, & as I am just now in want of Rice Pitch, & a small Quanti<sup>r</sup>. of Tarr would readily advance money for any of those Articles, at Markett Price delivered in fourteen or Twenty Day.

I am,

Gent:

Your Hum<sup>e</sup> Servant-

Bond dated 2<sup>d</sup> December, 1735

(but suppose should be 1745) £299.19.6

payable Septem. following;

5 March 1746, Endors'd in p<sup>t</sup>: 151.4

Ballance Exclusive Interest £148.15.6<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Paul Trapier (1720-1793) son of the Huguenot emigrant Paul Trapier. He married, 1743, Magdalen Horry. The family settled at Georgetown, S. C.

<sup>2</sup> The word "State" (Latin, Status), instead of "Statement," now in general use, was used for many years with regard to the items of accounts or the amounts due on bonds or notes.

<sup>3</sup> This is of course currency at about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a pound sterling. Where the word, sterling, was not used in transactions within the Province currency was implied.

HENRY LAURENS TO MR. ANDREW JOHNSTON<sup>4</sup>14<sup>th</sup> July, 1747.

Sir:

The occation of this, is to inform you that in looking among the Papers of my Father, I finde a note payable, by you to him for 129£ dated 14<sup>th</sup>, May 1744 payable three Months after, & as there is now an absolute necessity to raise Money to discharge debts due by him, shall esteem it a favour from you to pay off your said Note within a few Weeks from this time.

at present I am in want of Rice, Pitch or tarr & would advance Cash for any of those articles at Markett Price<sup>5</sup> to be deliver'd here but a Small Quantity of Tar will satisfy my present Occasion.

I am

Sir

Your most Hum<sup>e</sup> Servant,HENRY LAURENS TO M<sup>r</sup> BETHEL DEWES<sup>6</sup>20<sup>th</sup> July, 1747

Dorchester.

Sir:

As there is an immediate necessity to collect Moneys due to the late M<sup>r</sup>. John Laurens in order to pay off his Debts so I must inform you that your Note to him for £72 has been Long due & must desire you will discharge same, in a few Weeks, or if that is not in your power, please to Let me know what Security you can give for payment of it in a Longer time shall esteem the favour of an answer & am

Your humble Servant

<sup>4</sup> Andrew Johnston, son of John Johnston (now spelled by the family Johnstone) was one of the members of the Charleston Library Society in 1750, (this *Magazine*, vol. 23, p. 170). He was a planter at Georgetown and died January 6th, 1764. He married Ann Waties, issue daughter, Dorothy.

<sup>5</sup> The news papers of Charleston, beginning in 1732, published generally in each weekly edition the market prices of most commodities.

<sup>6</sup> Bethel Dewes, son of Robert Dewes, died about 1759. He married, 1740, Sarah Croskeys, grand-daughter of Anthony Mathewes.

HENRY LAURENS TO THE REV<sup>d</sup>. M<sup>r</sup>. S<sup>t</sup>. JOHN<sup>7</sup>26<sup>th</sup> July, 1747.

Providence.

Sir:

I presume you have heard ere now of my return to this place from London, as well as of my great misfortune in the Death of my Father, these have involved me into so much Business, in the sale of my Cargo & settling my Father's affairs, as is scarcely Supportable at this disagreeable Season of the Year & without an assistant in Trade, & I must acknowledge would have prevented me the pleasure of writing to you some Weeks to come, if, I had not among my Father's papers met with two Letters dated 12<sup>th</sup> June & 19<sup>th</sup> July from you to him the contents of which (say of the Latter) gives me some concern & obliges me to Trespass half an Hour on the Sabbath to endeavour removing the opinion which I apprehend you have entertain'd of me since Signing it, & (from my Sentiments of your Candour) I flatter myself, that will be easily effected seeing I have given no real occasion for offence.

I am clear & positive in denying that I ever express'd myself with *Coldness or Indifference* (as you mention) to M<sup>r</sup>. Glenn<sup>8</sup> either in respect to yourself or any present of Shells expected from you, what illnatur'd hints he may have given, I can't guess, but I perceive it Pav'd the way to a misunderstanding & at same time I imagine if he has said anything to my prejudice, it was without any further ill design than (what you know) is common enough in this World, nor shall I think it worth my time to mention the affair to him altho' he is daily at my Store.

I must Confess it gives me no small Concern to discover by a Copy in my Father's Book that he had wrote you a pressing Letter for payment of the Trifle, I advanced to you here & all that I can offer on that Point is to assure you the purport of that Letter is quite contrary to my Inclination & intention, & the only way I have now to convince you of it, is to give you an extract of a Letter dated 15<sup>th</sup> Novem, 1746 from me in London to my Father, Viz<sup>t</sup>.

<sup>7</sup> See letter of November 11, 1747, to same person (this *Magazine*, vol. 28, p. 155) showing that the relations between Laurens and Mr. St. John then at Beaufort, S. C., were most friendly.

<sup>8</sup> Governor Glen was then in office in South Carolina but there were others of the same name living at the time.

"I observe you had wrote to Mr. St. John & had also receiv'd a Letter from him about his Note to me I hope you were not pressing in yours, as it was out of pure friendship, I advanced money for that Gentleman having upon our Little acquaintance conceiv'd a very good opinion of him, & to be pressing for the return of such favours generally wears off the sense of them from hence methinks 'tis plain I neither censur'd or misconstrued your Character or Principles, & I assure you Sir upon my honour I counted so Little upon the money you Receiv'd of me, that I should been content to Let it remain unpaid 'till your Convenience, & had any accident to you occasion'd a Loss of it to me, should been abundantly more Satisfied than I am at present on that affair. I could say more on this subject but not to increase your trouble or my own, Shall only add that I hope what has been said will convince you of my innocence in any ungenteele treatment you may think you have received from me or on my Acc<sup>t</sup>. & that I hope a misrepresentation or misunderstanding will be no occasion of Enmity or even Coldness between us.

herewith I send you a Packett of English Newspapers<sup>9</sup> receiv'd the past week from London which possibly may be acceptable at your place—present time will permitt me only to add a tender of my best Services to you here & that I am very respectfully Sir, your most humble Servant,

HENRY LAURENS TO RICHARD GRUBB  
27<sup>th</sup> July. 1747.

London

Dear Sir

The foregoing is Copy of what I wrote you the 23<sup>d</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> by the Europa, Wright to which please be refer'd, since which Several Ships arriv'd from London but am not favour'd with a Line from you by any of them, which I attribute to your hurry in Business when they Sailed. I am sorry, I can as yet give you no better Acc<sup>t</sup>. of your adventure than by my last except that I have since Sold two doz. Snuff for Cash a £8.15/ by doz all the rest with the tobacco remains on hand & there was never before so great a Quantity of the Latter in this Town as at present insomuch that the

<sup>9</sup> There were probably few places in all the Colonies at that time where English newspapers could be obtained.

best kind has Late<sup>y</sup> been Sold at Publick Vendue a 3/ to 4/ Currency  $\text{₧}$  which is not prime Cost, however, I am determin'd to do better with yours if 'tis possible & have accordingly open'd a Box this day in order to retail it & hope in a Little time to run it all off that way at a tolerable price, you may depend on my endeavour for your Interest & I have some expectation of remitting you the whole amount when the new Crop comes in. I am sorry I can't have the pleasure of enlarging at present as I have some things to tell you & many to say to you but excess of Business obliges me to defer them to future opportunity & Conclude.

I am respectfully Sir

Your most humble Servant

HENRY LAURENS TO MESS. ROGERS & DYSON

28<sup>th</sup> July, 1747.

London.

Sirs

the foregoing is Copy of what I wrote you the 8<sup>th</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup>. to which beg Leave to refer—the present needfull is to forward you James M'Kays second Bill on Peregrine Fury, Esq<sup>r</sup>. for £20 Sterling which may serve in case the former should miscarry. I have Late<sup>y</sup> receiv'd Letters from M<sup>r</sup>. James Crokatt which will occasion my return to London as soon as I can settle my affairs on this Side wherefore I have forbid any more goods being ship'd on my Acc<sup>t</sup>. for this Port & I now forbid those ordered from you. I am respectfully Gentlemen

Your humble Servant

HENRY LAURENS TO MESS. HANDLEY & PALMER

28<sup>th</sup> July 1747.

London.

Sirs:

The foregoing is Copy of what I wrote you the 8<sup>th</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup>. to which please to be refer'd. The present Needfull is to forward James M'Kay's second Bill on Peregrine Fury, Esq<sup>r</sup>. for thirty pounds which may serve to recover in case the former should miscarry. I have forbid any more Goods being Ship'd to this place on my Acc<sup>t</sup>. as I now do those ordered from you I am respectfully Gentlemen  
Your humble Servant

HENRY LAURENS TO MESS<sup>rs</sup>. POMEROYS & STREATFIELD  
28<sup>th</sup> July 1747.

London

Sirs:

The foregoing is Copy of what I wrote you the 8<sup>th</sup> Inst to which Please to be referr'd.

The present needful is to forward you James M<sup>c</sup>Kay's second Bill on Per: Fury Esq<sup>r</sup>. for fifty five Pounds Sterling which may serve in case the former should miscarry and in that case please to do the needful with it as above directed.

I have lately rece'd Letters from London which believe will occasion my return there so soon as I can settle my affairs on this side have therefore forbid any more goods being ship'd for this port on my Account as I now do those Order'd from you

I am respectfully Gent: Your Humble Serv<sup>t</sup>.

HENRY LAURENS TO MESS<sup>rs</sup>. SAM<sup>l</sup>. TOUCHETT & CO.  
28<sup>th</sup> July 1747

London

Sirs

The foregoing is Copy of what I wrote you the 8<sup>th</sup> Inst.  $\text{P}$  the Concord, Cap<sup>t</sup>. Young to which beg Leave to referr.

The present is chiefly to forward you James M<sup>c</sup>Kay's Second Bill on Per<sup>e</sup>: Fury Esq<sup>r</sup>. for forty Pounds Sterling which may serve in case the former should miscarry & in that case please to do the needfull (as above directed) with this.

I have Lately rece'd Letters from London which believe will occasion my return there so soon as I can settle my affairs on this side, have therefore forbid any more Goods to be Ship'd for this port on my account, as I now do those ordered from you, I am respectfully Gen<sup>t</sup>. y<sup>r</sup>. Hum<sup>b</sup>le Serv<sup>t</sup>.

HENRY LAURENS TO MESS. SAM WILSON & SON  
28<sup>th</sup> July 1747

London.

Sirs

I wrote to you the 8<sup>th</sup> Inst.  $\text{P}$  the Concord Cap<sup>t</sup>. Young of which the foregoing is Copy to it beg Leave to refer you. The present needfull is to forward you James M<sup>c</sup>Kays Second Bill on Peregrine

Fury Esq<sup>r</sup>. for thirty five pounds Sterling which may serve in case the former should miscarry & in that case please do the needfull with this as above directed. I have forbid any more Goods being Ship'd for this Port on my Acc<sup>t</sup>. as I now do those ordered from you, expecting to go for London as soon as I can Settle my affairs on this side, I am respectfully Gentlemen

Your Humble Servant

HENRY LAURENS TO JAMES CROKATT

29<sup>th</sup> July, 1747

London.

Sir

I refer you to what shall write this day  $\text{P}$  same conveyance. The needfull of this is chiefly to advise that I shall ship about eight Hogsheads choice Deer Skins on board the Elliott, Capt. Liddale for London to your address & therefore desire you will Insure thereon, Sufficiently to Neat four Hundred Pounds sterling in case of a Loss the Elliott is but Just arriv'd, has not yet discharged all her Cargo, & I suppose will not sail hence 'till forty days after this. The Insurers are now well acquainted with this Ship's being an extraordinary fine Sailor & I am well inform'd that M<sup>r</sup>. And<sup>r</sup>. Pringle<sup>10</sup> gets his insurance done on her from this Port to London at a Pramium of 20 Gu<sup>s</sup>.  $\text{P}$  C<sup>t</sup>. & I doubt not but you may effect yours at same rate said Deer Skins will be on the Joint Acc<sup>t</sup>. of M<sup>r</sup>. Francis Bremar & myself one half each & therefore please to charge the Premium to our Separate Acc<sup>t</sup>s. 1/2 to each & carry the n<sup>t</sup>. Proceeds in same manner, I sm Sir

Your most Humble Servant

HENRY LAURENS TO MR. JAMES CROKATT

29<sup>th</sup> July

London.

Sir

I wrote you the 10<sup>th</sup>. 11<sup>th</sup>. & 14<sup>th</sup>. Ins<sup>t</sup>.  $\text{P}$  the Concord Cap<sup>t</sup> Young & inclosed you have Copy of the 10<sup>th</sup>. and 14<sup>th</sup>. to which I refer. I have since receiv'd your favours of 10<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> of April with Copy of yours y<sup>e</sup>. 6<sup>th</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> Ditto  $\text{P}$  the Elliott Cap<sup>t</sup>.

<sup>10</sup> Andrew Pringle was a brother of Robert Pringle. In England in 1746. Will proved 1790 (this *Magazine*, vol. 12, p. 218).

Liddale who arriv'd here the 22<sup>d</sup> Curr<sup>t</sup>. The Contents I duly note & think my Letters of 10<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup>. are sufficient answers thereto in general, and at present time will not permitt me to be very particular especially as anything I could say on the subject of our intended Co-partnership would be only repitition of what I have often said to you in London, wherefore at present shall only repeat my thanks for your kind re-invitation & confirm my intention to return to London when I have accommodated my Father's and my own affairs on this side, which hope to effect in such time as I shall in all probability be there Long before your Limit<sup>t</sup>.<sup>11</sup> By this Conveyance (the James Ball) I remitt second Bills M<sup>c</sup>Kay on Fury to Sam Wilson & Son £35. Sam Touchett & Co. £40 Rogers & Dyson £20. Pomeroy & Streatfield £55. Handley & Palmer £30—as mention'd particularly in the inclos'd Copy of 10<sup>th</sup>—& I now inclose you three second Bills of said M<sup>c</sup>Kay on Fury for £50. £60 & £50 Sterling all properly endorsed, which may serve in case the former should miscarry, also another (being y<sup>e</sup> third) affidavitt & Certificate of the Neptune Bellegarde's Sailing under Convoy & also W<sup>m</sup>. Best's second Certificate for Piloting the Hind & a Bill of Sale for same to you. I wrote you this day ꝑ same Conveyance, Copy ꝑ George Elms & second Copy ꝑ Keigwin Via Lisbon to insure sufficient to n<sup>t</sup>. four hundred Pounds Sterling in case of Loss on Deer Skins to be Ship'd on the Elliott, Cap<sup>t</sup>. Liddale which I hope will be done in time & on good terms. I also wrote you the 11<sup>th</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup>. ꝑ the Concord, Young, Copies ꝑ M<sup>c</sup>. Kensie Brown, Sherbourn & Pearson to Insure sufficient to Neat One hundred & fifty Pounds Sterling on Goods ꝑ the Posbrooke St. Bar<sup>b</sup> from hence to London. I have now on board her 100 Barr<sup>a</sup>. Rice & 25 Barr<sup>a</sup>. Pitch & expect to Ship fifty or Sixty Barr<sup>a</sup>. Rice more in her in two or three days wherefore please to make an addition to said Insurance, enough to Neat in the whole Two hundred & fifteen Pounds Sterling in case of a Loss she has yet no other goods but mine on board and I am sure will not sail 'till after the Lie days ꝑ Char Party are expir'd twenty Six of which are yet to come. The Susannah Linthorn has deliver'd her Cargo here in good order & I shall endeavour to get affidavitt & Certificates of her Sailing under Convoy to send ꝑ this Vessel. all the

<sup>11</sup> As will be seen later in the correspondence Laurens arrived in London in ample time to meet his appointment with Crokatt.



Goods you Ship'd me <sup>tho</sup> the Susannah are come to hand in good order & agreeable to Invoice as is also the Chest of Hamburg Checks Consign'd me <sup>tho</sup> M<sup>r</sup>. Charles Crokatt of which I have yet sold only 17 P<sup>a</sup>. to good persons at £8. 10/ the Town at present being Glutted with all kinds of European Goods especially Linnens & but Little demand as the spanish Trade is at a Stand here. I am thankfull for the price Currant you sent me <sup>tho</sup> the Elliott which is serviceable to me but must observe on the Back was wrote a list of ships from this port taken, all of which /save three/ I knew before I left your Computing house.—Below is an exact List of Ships in this Harbour with their present situation & hereafter you may expect one from me <sup>tho</sup> every Conveyance, hitherto I have been remiss in giving you proper advice & perhaps may now omitt some things that should be mentioned but you will readily excuse me when you know the fatigue I have had in several troublesome affairs here since my arrival, but am in hopes I have now Conquer'd the most difficult & in time to come shall be more carefull & exact in writing to you. As yet I have sold only one of your Marble Slabbs (already advised) to Mathew Roche<sup>12</sup> for £36 the others remain on hand. We have now a fine prospect of Large Crops of Rice and Indigo, several Samples of the Latter have already been Brought to Town & what I have seen is very good. I have deliver'd John Lloyd's<sup>13</sup> Bond to M<sup>r</sup>. Raper,<sup>14</sup> who has or will soon receive the Ballance due on it—have also deliver'd Mr. Henry Harramond<sup>15</sup> his bond & Acc<sup>t</sup>. for which he is very thankfull to you—As to M<sup>r</sup>. Toomer<sup>16</sup> I have had the pleasure of seeing him but once since my Arrival & then told him I had a Letter for him from you which he promis'd to call at my Store for presently after, but never did, so I

<sup>12</sup> Mathew Roche married Ann Bellamy, daughter of Timothy Bellamy and Mary Legaré. Connected with the Indian trade.

<sup>13</sup> John Lloyd, merchant, one of the members of the Commons House of Assembly of the Province, known as "The unanimous 26," for their opposition to the governor Charles Greville Montague, and approval of the sentiments of Massachusetts and Virginia.

<sup>14</sup> Robert Raper, gentlemen, a lawyer in the Province was trustee under the will of Joseph Nicholson, dated May 1st, 1764 (this *Magazine*, vol. 5, p. 222), died July 1779 (*ibid.*, vol. 10, p. 228), Hayne Record.

<sup>15</sup> Henry Harraman. Married 1st, April 8, 1735, Mary Fisher. 2d, January 3, Elizabeth Moncrief.

<sup>16</sup> Probably Joshua Toomer. Lived in St. Andrews Parish 1747.

conjecture he smells a Ratt, & I am thinking to deliver his Bond to your Attorneys here to recover if possible, upon which shall consult them tomorrow. for a Day or two past I have been troubled with a little sneaking fever & Ague which just now is coming on me & being Late at Night obliges me to conclude. I am with my best respects to your good self & Family, Sir,

Your most Humble Servant

HENRY LAURENS TO M<sup>r</sup>. JAMES CROKATT

31<sup>st</sup> July, 1747

London.

Sir

I confirm the foregoing to be Copy of what I wrote you the 29<sup>th</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup>.  $\text{\textcircled{P}}$  the James Cap<sup>t</sup>. Ball when I inclos'd you all the Bills & Papers said to be there inclosed & would now inclose third Copy of same but defer them to go  $\text{\textcircled{P}}$  Bellegarde who will sail in about a Week or ten days. You have now inclos'd 2<sup>d</sup>. Copy of mine y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup>. & also a Copy of the List of Shipping in this Harbour together with an Affidavitt of Cap<sup>t</sup>. Linthorne that he Sail'd under Convoy of the Adventure Certified by our Notary Publick, which hope will enable you to recover the return of Premium due on Insurance made on his ship, what you recover on my Acco<sup>t</sup>. please to pass to my Credit, I am,

Your most humble servant,

HENRY LAURENS TO M<sup>r</sup>. EBENEZER HOLMES

3<sup>d</sup> August, 1747

Boston.

Sir

I wrote you 18<sup>th</sup> October Last  $\text{\textcircled{P}}$  the John Cap<sup>t</sup>. Craig &  $\text{\textcircled{P}}$  same conveyance sent you a Parcell of Glass &c. to the Amo<sup>t</sup>. of the Doubloon you deliver'd me which I hope got safe to your hands. You may be surprized at hearing from me in this Part of the World as my Design when I parted with you Last was to Settle in London but some affairs happening on this Side oblig'd me to return here sooner than I expected & upon my arrival /y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> of June past/ I receiv'd y<sup>e</sup> Melancholy Acco<sup>t</sup>. of the Death of my Father

only three days before. the Settling his Estate & my own affairs will detain me here some months after which I shall return again to London & put in Execution the Articles between M<sup>r</sup>. Crockatt & me when I shall be glad of opportunity to render you service there. No doubt you have ere now receiv'd a Power from that Gent<sup>n</sup>. to claim the money due to some of the freighters of the Ship Two friends, as he purposed sending one to you soon after I left London. We had the Case of that Ship drawn up by an Attorney & Laid before D. Ryder,<sup>17</sup> Attorney General & L<sup>d</sup>. Chief justice Lec.,<sup>18</sup> two most eminent Councils whose opinions were deliver'd to us in Writing & at first were diametrically opposite but upon a Meeting & Consultation both agreed that the Decree given at Boston was well founded & that they could give the Appealants no hopes of Success.

HENRY LAURENS TO M<sup>r</sup>. JAMES CROKATT & CAP<sup>t</sup>. COWIE.

5<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1747

London.

Sir:

I wrote you & this conveyance twice the 29<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>. to which I refer, the first was desiring you to make sufficient Insurance on eight Hhd<sup>s</sup>. deer Skins to be Ship'd for London & the Elliott Liddale on the joint acco<sup>t</sup>. of M<sup>r</sup>. Fran<sup>s</sup>. Bremar & my Self to neat four hundred pounds Sterling in case of a Loss since which that Ship is gone up the freshes<sup>19</sup> & we can have no assurance of the time of her Sailing & have some reason to expect 'twill not be 'til the new Crop wherefore I am now to desire you will not make said Insurance on our Acco<sup>t</sup> as we shall put said Deer Skins into other bottoms at Least part of them—the needfull of this is to inform that I shall Ship four Hhd<sup>s</sup>. of said Deer Skins on board the Posbrooke Alex<sup>r</sup>. S<sup>t</sup>. Barb & therefore desire you will insure on some sufficient to Neat two hundred pounds Sterling in case of a Loss at & from this

<sup>17</sup> Sir Dudley Ryder (1691–1756), Attorney General 1740, Chief Justice of King's Bench in 1754.

<sup>18</sup> Sir William Lee (1688–1784), Chief Justice of King's Bench. Appointed 1737, succeeding Lord Hardwick.

<sup>19</sup> The "freshes" were the upper waters of the Ashley River where ships went to have their bottoms lie in fresh water.

Port to London, I have already desir'd the Praemium of Insurance of this Acco<sup>t</sup>. may be charged to the separate Acco<sup>ts</sup>. of M<sup>r</sup>. Francis Bremar & my Self half to each & the N<sup>t</sup>. Proceeds carried in the same manner. the Posbrooke has no more than 140 bb<sup>a</sup> Rice now on board & will not Sail hence in Less than twenty-two days from this. I sent you one Affidavitt & Certificate of Linthorns Sailing under Convoy in mine 31<sup>st</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>.  $\wp$  the George Elms & have now just time to inclose another.

No variation since my Last in our Marketts or List of Shipping only the Snow Jenny James & John—Atkinson arr<sup>d</sup>. from Liverpoole & bound there again.

I am.

Your humble Servant.

HENRY LAURENS TO MR. JAMES CROKATT  
18<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1747.

London.

Sir.

I beg leave to refer you to Copies of Sundry my late Letters, which I forward you with this, Viz<sup>t</sup>. 2<sup>d</sup> Copies of 24<sup>th</sup> June & 29 July—1<sup>st</sup> Copy of 31<sup>st</sup> July—3<sup>d</sup>. Copys of 10<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> July, also of my Last y<sup>e</sup>. 5<sup>th</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup>.—since which have receiv'd none of your favours as no Vessel is arriv'd here from Europe. in mine of 10<sup>th</sup> July  $\wp$  the Concord Young, I inclos'd you three first Bills of Exchange James M<sup>c</sup>Kay on Peregrine Fury for £50, £60 & £50 Sterling also a Certificate from Cap<sup>t</sup>. Tho<sup>s</sup>. Innes to W<sup>m</sup>. Best for Piloting the Hind Sloop of War with Bill of Sale for same. Copys of said Papers inclos'd in mine 29<sup>th</sup> ditto  $\wp$  the James Ball, & I now inclose you 2<sup>d</sup> Copy of said Certificate & Bill of Sale, & the 3<sup>d</sup> Bills of each of said setts, all properly Endors'd, & also a Third affidavitt & Certificate of the Susannah, Linthorn Sailing under Convoy which may serve in case the former should miscarry. I Lately sold a Parcel of goods for which I receiv'd Bills of Exchange drawn by W<sup>r</sup>. Ross<sup>20</sup> on George Udney Merch't in London payable to Hugh M<sup>c</sup>Kay one Sett for one Hundred Pounds & one Sett for fifty

<sup>20</sup> William Ross, merchant, married Ann Fuller December, 1743 (this *Magazine*, vol. 19, p. 95).

pounds Sterling endors'd by said M<sup>c</sup>Kay & James Thompson to me. I have since pass'd them away here & endors'd them for a certain Praemium, one sett I believe will be sent to Nath Rusberry & the other to M<sup>r</sup>. John Nickleson. I am assur'd by both the endorsers to me, that Ross had good right for his Draughts & they all being pretty safe Men for that Sum. I am easy in the matter, however should said Bills not be duly honour'd shall esteem the favour if you will pay them for my honour & after that do the needful in returning same to me with proper powers to recover the amo<sup>t</sup>. here with Charges attending. Unless M<sup>r</sup>. Udney will promise to pay said Bills in a short time after due with the Charge on your Side—I shall make you a pretty Large remittance  $\text{p}^{\text{d}}$  the Posbrooke, & shall continue remitting you all the Coming Crop so that I have good reason to expect you will be nothing in advance for me by Christmas next. this day I have drawn on you for £23.7.9 (twenty three Pounds seven Shillings & nine pence) in favour of David Bellegarde it being (as per agreement) for freight of my goods from London in the Neptune, please to honor said Bill & pass same to the Debit of my Acco<sup>t</sup>. I wrote you the 5<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup>. to insure sufficient to Neat two hundred Pounds Sterling on four Hogsheads Skins to be Ship'd on board the Posbrooke Cap<sup>t</sup>. S<sup>t</sup>. Barb on Acc<sup>t</sup>. of Mr. Francis Bremar & myself, which I hope will be done in time as well as the Sum order'd on goods on my Acco<sup>t</sup>.  $\text{p}^{\text{d}}$  said Ship to n<sup>t</sup>. two hundred & fifteen Pounds Sterling in Case of a Loss—said Skins are this day put on board & I have 140 barr<sup>a</sup> Rice & 25 Barr<sup>a</sup>. Pitch Ship'd in her & expect to Ship about 30 Barr<sup>a</sup> Turpentine if the above is not sufficient for  $\frac{1}{3}$ <sup>d</sup> part of her Loading. She will Sail hence in 8 or 10 days from this time, meantime shall endeavour to get Bills Loading & Invoices for said Goods & forward same  $\text{p}^{\text{d}}$  this conveyance. I now remitt third Bills James M<sup>c</sup>Kay on Peregrine Fury to Sam Wilson & Same Sam Touchett & C<sup>o</sup>. Rogers & Dyson, Pomeroy & Streatfield Handley & Palmer as mention'd in mine y<sup>e</sup> 10 & 29 Ult<sup>o</sup>. for some Days past a Small Privateer has infested our Coast, drove one of the Winyaw Pettiaugers aground & then plunder'd her, but the People escap'd to Shore & afterward got her off again. the Adventure M. W. gone to Virginia & the Alboro to Boston, to Repair, so that our Coast is quite Naked, a Subscription is now going for-

ward in order to fit out a Sloop & send in quest of the Privateer you know how such affairs are conducted in this place.<sup>21</sup>

Inclos'd you have a List of Shipping with the variation since the date of it

I am with Complements to your good family, Sir  
Your humble Servant,

HENRY LAURENS TO MESS. SAM TOUCHETT & CO.  
18<sup>th</sup> August, 1747

London

Sirs

You have preceeding this Copy of mine the 8 & 28 Ult<sup>o</sup>. to which I beg Leave to refer you. The present needful is to convey you James M<sup>c</sup>Kay's third Bill on Peregrine Fury Esq<sup>r</sup>. for Forty pounds Sterling which I now Inclose & am respectfully

Your most Humble Servent

HENRY LAURENS TO MESS. POMEROY & STREATFIELD  
18<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1747.

London.

Sirs:

The foregoing are Copys of what I wrote you the 8 & 28 Ult<sup>o</sup>. to which please to be refer'd. The present is chiefly to convey you James M<sup>c</sup>Kay's third Bill on Pereg. Fury, Esq. for fifty five pounds Sterling which I now inclose & am respectfully

Gentlemen your humble Servant

HENRY LAURENS TO MESS. ROGERS & DYSON  
18<sup>th</sup> August 1747

London.

Sirs

The foregoing are Copys of mine the 8<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>. to which I beg Leave to refer you. the present is chiefly to Convey you James M<sup>c</sup>Kay's third Bill on Pereg Fury, Esq. for twenty pounds Sterling & shall write you fully in a few days meantime I am

Your most humble Servant

<sup>21</sup> Laurens was naturally critical and had had enough foreign experience to be restive over unwarranted delay. Even at this day, "affairs" do not always go on as we would wish "in this place."

HENRY LAURENS TO MESS. HANDLEY &amp; PALMER

18<sup>th</sup> August, 1747.

London.

Sirs:

You have preceding this Copys of what I wrote you the 8<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>. to which I beg Leave to refer you—the present needfull is to Convey you James M<sup>c</sup>Kay's third Bill on Pereg. Fury, Esq<sup>r</sup>. for thirty pounds Sterling which I now inclose & am,

Respectfully

Gent<sup>a</sup> your humble Servant

HENRY LAURENS TO MESS. SAM WILSON &amp; SON

18<sup>th</sup> August, 1747

London.

Sirs

You have preceeding this Copys of mine the 8<sup>th</sup> & 28<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup> to which beg Leave to refer you—The present needfull is to Convey you James M<sup>c</sup>Kay's third Bill on Pereg. Fury, Esq<sup>r</sup>. for thirty five pounds Sterling which I now inclose you & am

respectfully

Gent<sup>a</sup>. your most humble ServantHENRY LAURENS TO M<sup>r</sup>. ALEX WATSON25<sup>th</sup> August, 1747.

London.

Dear Sir

At Length I find a Leisure Minute, to pay my respects to you which if the Case was otherwise between us than it really is, I should say I am asham'd for neglecting so Long, but considering the Multiplicity of perplexing affairs on my hands at this disagreeable Season of the Year, ever since my arrival, & also the arrival of four or five Ships from London, & not a Line from you methinks we are pretty much on a Square & that any apology would be superfluous—Let that pass if 'tis passable, I need not Croud my Letter to you with the prices of our commodities here or List Shipped as I send both ~~to~~ every conveyance to M<sup>r</sup>. Crokatt which naturally comes under your inspection. You have no doubt read the Letters wrote me by M<sup>r</sup>. J. C. a few days after I left London inviting me to return there & put in execution the old Scheme, had I receiv'd

those in England, I had not wrote you this day from hence, but as certain affairs have turn'd out here my return to this Place is much to my Interest, however, as soon as I have Settled those, I shall embark for London, & hope to fix in Cloak Lane, & have the pleasure once more of being under the same Roof with you.

The Bearer Cap<sup>t</sup>. St. Barb<sup>22</sup> is Master of the Posbrooke, now Loaded for London & going address'd to your house, Upon the Little knowledge I have of him, I venture to recommend him to your favour & acquaintance, which I would not do unless I had a good opinion of him, The Cap<sup>t</sup>. is no Stranger in London nor do I believe he will need any other favours than such as you are naturally inclin'd to Shew any Gentleman in his way, I mean assisting him to freight /if in your power/ in case he should come out for this Port again, & directing him what kind of goods to purchase if he should incline to bring a few to Pay his expences, what you do for him I shall esteem as done for myself.

An affair calls me off & Obliges me at present to Conclude  
I am respectfully Sir, your most humble Servant

HENRY LAURENS TO MR. JAMES CROKATT  
26<sup>th</sup> August, 1747.

London.

Sir:

My Last to you was y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup>. ꝑ the Neptune Bellegarde of which the foregoing is Copy to it I refer. No Ships arriv'd since from Europe.—This I intend ꝑ the Posbrooke Cap<sup>t</sup>. St. Barb who is now ready to Sail. I have on board said Ship 140 Barr<sup>a</sup>. Rice, 25 Barr<sup>a</sup>. Pitch & 30 Barr<sup>a</sup>. Turpentine on my own Acco<sup>t</sup>. Amo<sup>t</sup>. as ꝑ Invoice £1547-15-8 Currency besides four Hogsds Deer Skins on Acco<sup>t</sup>. of M<sup>r</sup>. Francis Bremar & myself Amo<sup>t</sup>. £1585-4-9 all to your address, & for which you have here inclos'd Invoices & Bills Loading. please to take said Goods when they arrive & dispose of same in the best manner, & when Sold & in Cash, pass the N<sup>t</sup>. Proceeds of the former Parcell to y<sup>e</sup> C<sup>r</sup>. of my Acco<sup>t</sup>. & of the Latter one half to y<sup>e</sup> Credit of said Francis Bremar's Acco<sup>t</sup>. & y<sup>e</sup>. other half to y<sup>e</sup>. Credit of mine observing to do the same in case said Goods should miscarry & you recover the Insurance

<sup>22</sup> St. Barb was evidently a man of some consequence as he commanded a fine sailing ship.



order'd thereon for your Government in the Sale, I must observe that all the Rice is very good for the season & that N<sup>o</sup> 102 to 140-39 Barr<sup>s</sup>. are new Beat—the Deer Skins are Look'd upon as a very good Parcell. & I have been carefull to have them well clean'd of the Worm & all the Tails Cutt off which Should be consider'd in the sale—in which I hope no Damag'd will appear as none such go from me at this time.

I now inclose you Alex S<sup>t</sup>. Barb's Bill on Will<sup>m</sup>. Rickman, Esq<sup>r</sup>. for fifty Eight Pounds Sterling being for the Amo<sup>t</sup>. of Cash furnish'd him here for the use of his Vessel dated this day, Payable at 30 Days Sight in London to you or order Value of me please to receive same, & pass it to the Credit of my Acco<sup>t</sup>. I doubt not but it will be duly paid—I have paid cap<sup>t</sup>. S<sup>t</sup>. Barb Fifty three Pounds fourteen Shillings Currency for two thirds of his whole Port Charges here & have got him to endorse same on his Charter Party, he seems desirous to come out for this Port again in case he arriv's safe at London, & in that case I beg Leave to recommend him to your favours & assistance in getting a freight out, & if you should chance to Charter him to be loaded here by the first Jan'y next, Leave it to you to Concern me a part in the Charter or not as you think proper. I have been his Security here at the Naval office in a Plantation bond, please to be careful that he returns a Certificate of Landing his Cargo—the Pitch & Turpentine I have on board the Posbrooke is included in a Certificate taken out by Mr. Woodrop which will be forwarded to you by him & I hope will enable you to recover the Bounty on my Acco<sup>t</sup>. together with his as I pay half the expence of same here. I have consulted M<sup>r</sup>. Raper about M<sup>r</sup>. Toomer's Bond he seems afraid to put it in suit Lest he should have the Charges to pay, as he apprehends your Debtor worth nothing, I half Sold but few of the Hambro. Checks consign'd me ¶ M<sup>r</sup>. Cha<sup>s</sup>. Crockatt, the Town being at present glutted with all kinds of Linnen & as yet have Sold only one of your Marble Slabbs but shall endeavour to get them all off, & remitt for them soon. I now inclose you abstract of my Letter the 3<sup>d</sup> June, by which you'll observe I then remitted you four Second Bills Excha. W<sup>m</sup>. Horton on Tho<sup>s</sup>. Marriott the first Bills were remitted to me by my Father ¶ the Fame, Thomson, which Ship we are inform'd is taken & I apprehend said first Bills were only blank endors'd & the reason for sending this abstract is that in case the 2<sup>d</sup> & 3<sup>d</sup> Bills which I

remitted you ꝑ the Europa Wright & Tryton Burrass should miscarry, you will Lodge said abstract or a Copy of it with M<sup>r</sup>. Marriott in order to prevent the acceptance or payment of the first Bills to a wrong person.

You have also inclos'd Copy of the Last List of Shipping with the variation since its date.

When the goods I have consign'd you ꝑ the Posbrooke are sold please to render me Acco<sup>t</sup>. of same—& my A/C with you as soon as you can shall write you again ꝑ this Ship & in the meantime am

respectfully Sir your humble Servant.

*(To be continued)*

## GARTH CORRESPONDENCE

Annotated by JOSEPH W. BARNWELL

*(Continued from January, 1928)*

LETTER FROM THE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE, TO CHARLES GARTH ESQ<sup>r</sup>, AGENT FOR THIS PROVINCE IN GREAT BRITAIN.— ORIGINAL ¶ THE EAGLE, CAP<sup>t</sup>. BURROWS FOR COWES. DUPLICATE ¶ LIVE OAK. CAP<sup>t</sup>. LUNDBURY FOR BRISTOL

Charles Town South Carolina. December 11<sup>th</sup>. 1766.

Sir

The House being well informed that M<sup>r</sup>. Cumberland<sup>1</sup> the patentee of the Marshal's Office, would for a proper Consideration not only relinquish that Office in favour of, but also use his Interest, which he thinks sufficient to get the Appointment of the same secured absolutely and irrevocably to the province for ever, have directed us to write immediately to you to treat with M<sup>r</sup>. Cumberland on this important matter, on which the Growth, Increase, and happiness of this province, particularly the remote parts thereof greatly depend; The House you will perceive by the Copy of their Journals relating to this affair, herewith sent you, are inclinable to go as far as Four thousand pounds Sterling, a sum mentioned by M<sup>r</sup>. Cumberland, to a Friend of his here, for this purchase, tho' they are hopeful you may be able to obtain it for a less sum, as M<sup>r</sup>. Cumberland at this time (his Salary included) receives only Two hundred and Forty five pounds Sterling ¶ Annum for the said Office, and as the Income thereof is very fluctuating and precarious, and not many Years since has been of much less value, and may be so again;

Several of the provinces northward<sup>2</sup> have the valuable privilege

<sup>1</sup> Under the prevailing rules of that day an office such as the Provost Marshall could be sold. This office was held by Thomas Lowndes in 1729 and by George Morley to 1736, by Rob<sup>t</sup> Hall in 1740, his ward Rawlins Lowndes from 1742 to 1752, by his brother Charles till 1764 when Cumberland was appointed.

<sup>2</sup> So far as is known, the settlement made with Cumberland, was final on the subject of the appointment of the executive officers of the courts, and thereafter, under an act known as the Circuit Court Act, Sheriffs were appointed by authority of the Province. Though a poet he could bargain well.

of choosing their own Sheriffs, and as the many disadvantages and Distresses occasioned to the people of this province for want thereof are very obvious and Striking, We flatter ourselves you will meet with no great difficulty in Accomplishing this interesting point; And should any such occur, we are sure no pains will be wanting on your part, to surmount it, for your farther information and direction in this matter, we refer you to the proceedings of the House enclosed.—

We are with great Regard and Esteem

Sir

Your most Humble Servants

Peter Manigault  
Christopher Gadsden  
Arthur Middleton  
John Rutledge  
James Parsons  
Isaac Mazyck  
Benjamin Smith  
William Roper  
Thomas Bee<sup>3</sup>  
Miles Brewton  
William Scott<sup>4</sup>  
Charles Pinckney  
Benjamin Dart  
Henry Laurens  
Thomas Lynch

LETTER FROM CHARLES GARTH ESQUIRE, AGENT FOR THIS PROVINCE,  
TO THE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE, RECEIVED  
AT THE BEAUFIN, CAP<sup>t</sup>. CURLING

London October 1<sup>st</sup>. 1766,

Gentlemen

The enclosed Letter is a Duplicate of the Letter I troubled M<sup>r</sup>. Gadsden with the Care of, by whom likewise I intended to have

<sup>3</sup> Thomas Bee (1730–1812) son of John Bee and Susannah Simons, member of Council of Safety, Lieutenant Governor, member of Continental Congress and United States District Judge.

<sup>4</sup> William Scott, born 1728, member of Charleston Library 1750, of Commons House of Assembly 1765, Lt. Col. 1st. Reg. S. C. (Continental) 1780.

sent my Account, but having not time to draw it out before he left London, I send it by this Conveyance; I have nothing new to inform you of that I shall only beg leave to subscribe as I am.

with much Respect. Gentlemen.

Your most faithful and obedient Servant.

Charles Garth

ACCOUNT<sup>5</sup> OF CHARLES GARTH ESQUIRE, FROM 1<sup>st</sup>. AUGUST 1765  
TO 1<sup>st</sup>. OCTOBER 1766

1765		
August	To Postage of Packquet of Gazette's.....	£0.19.0
September	To ditto of two ditto.....	1.13.0
October	To ditto with Duplicates.....	1. 9.6
November	To ditto 3 Hillsborough packet.....	2.14.0
Decem. <sup>r</sup> 19 <sup>th</sup>	To Drawing memorial for Relief against Deputations to Cutters and Sloop's to search Coasting Vessels and Schooners of the province.....	4. 4.0
	To attendances and carriage to the plantation office thereupon.....	1. 0.0
1766	To postage of Gazette's.....	1. 4.9
January	To sundry attendances &c.* at the Treasury on the Subject of the above memorial referr'd thither by the Lords of Trade.....	3. 3.0
	To postage of Gazettes and Duplicates.....	1.18.0
	To new years Gift at the Treasury.....	2. 2.0
	To ditto at the plantation Office.....	2. 2.0
	To ditto at the Secretary of States Office.....	2. 2.0
	To ditto at the Council Office.....	1. 1.0
Febry	To Postage of packet, by Greenville packet.....	2.16.0
	To ditto of Duplicate by Queen Charlotte.....	2.16.0
	To attendance &c. to the plantation office on the Georgia Act affecting the Grantees of Land to the Southward of the Alatomaha.....	0.10.0
	To Entering a Caveat.....	0.10.6
	To sundry attendances and meetings with the agents.....	5. 5.0
	To Copies of the Resolutions of the Committee of the House of Commons.....	1. 0.0


\* The salary of an Agent of the Province was generally £200 Sterling besides his expenses shown in the account published.

1766

	To preparing Petition to the House of Lords, on Lord Dartmouths' Suggestion to accompany the Petition to that House from the Congress, and attendance on His Lordship thereupon	4. 4.0
March	To sundry attendances &c. <sup>a</sup> on the Secretary of State, Treasury, Ministry in general and Committee of London merchants, upon the Alterations and Regulations to take place in the System of American Trade and Commerce.....	15.15.0
	To Postage of Gazette's.....	0.18.3
April	To ditto with pamphlets enclosed.....	2.16.9
	To attendance on the ministry and rest of the agents on the paper Currency Act.....	5. 5.0
May	To Postage of Gazette's.....	1. 4.0
	To attendance &c. on the Treasury for Indulgence of time or abatement in Case of prompt payment of Duties.....	4. 4.0
June	To postage of one set of Gazettes from the 1. <sup>st</sup> November to the vessels departure in sundry small packets by that vessel.....	3. 6.3
July	To the votes of the House of Commons for the last Sessions.....	2. 4.0
	To Postage of Gazettes.....	0.14.0
	To ditto of Pacquet.....	0. 6.0
	To attendance &c. on M. <sup>r</sup> Wilton about M. <sup>r</sup> Pitt's Statue.....	2. 2.0
	To ditto on merchants in the City, and other Gentlemen from Carolina for Information wanted by M. <sup>r</sup> Wilton.....	2. 2.0
August	To Postage of Gazette's and Duplicates.....	2. 8.3
August 31 <sup>st</sup>	To Postage of Pacquet covering M. <sup>r</sup> Speaker's Letter, address to the King &c. <sup>a</sup> .....	2.12.9
	To Postage of Duplicate thereof.....	2.12.9
Septem <sup>r</sup> .	To attendances &c. with the Address, to the Secretary of State, and presenting the same to His Majesty.....	4. 4.0
	To attendances &c. <sup>a</sup> on the great Officers of State, and others with the Thanks of the Assembly..	3. 3.0
	To Fees &c. <sup>a</sup> for printing the Address in the London Gazette.....	4. 1.0

1766

To Attendances &c. on the Boards of Trade and Treasury, to notify the Provisions made in Compliance with His Majesty's Recommendations. ....	1. 1.0
To Sundry meetings &c. <sup>a</sup> with the Agent of New York, touching the present Constitution of Judges in America. ....	2. 2.0
To Attendance &c. <sup>a</sup> on the Earl of Shelburn on same Subject, and with the Complaint of the Assembly against Plurality of Offices of Trust	1. 1.0
To the New Secretary's Porter. ....	0.10.6
To Postage of Gazette's. ....	0.13.0
Total. ....	£108. 0.3

LETTER FROM CHARLES GARTH ESQUIRE, AGENT FOR THIS PROVINCE;  
RECEIVED  THE LITTLE CARPENTER CAP<sup>t</sup>. MAITLAND.

London November 24<sup>th</sup>. 1766

Gentlemen

Your favor of the 2<sup>d</sup>. of September I received upon the 6<sup>th</sup>. Instant, recommending to my attention the Case of the Assistant Judges, and to use my utmost Endeavor to get the Cause of Complaint returned to Charles town, if likely to be taken into Consideration by the Ministry. As a step of this kind might most probably be taken without imparting the same to me, and as I learnt at the Plantation Office,<sup>6</sup> that the papers which had been transmitted from His Excellency the Governor had been sent up to the Secretary of State, I did in Obedience to your Commands immediately attend Lord Shelburne with a Memorial, a Copy whereof I enclose; signifying at the same time my earnest hope to be indulged with an Answer to that Memorial, in Case the Representation transmitted should be thought to require any kind of proceedings at all, as according to the Answer given I might have to trouble His Lordship with another Application on the Subject: You will immediately perceive this would be founded on that part of your Instruction, which requires me in Case I should not

<sup>6</sup> The plantation office was the headquarters in London, of the Commissioners of Trade and Plantations at Whitehall.

succeed to get the Cause of Complaint returned, to take every step in my power to procure a Copy of the Charge, and time allowed the Assistant Judges to make their Defence.

I have had an Item given me of the Cause of Difference which has taken place in the Court of Justice, and which arising out of, or having Relation to that unhappy Measure the Legislature repealed last Sessions,<sup>7</sup> I believe I may venture to pronounce that the Ministry will If possible decline any proceedings upon the Representation transmitted, at the same time from what has been let drop, they are far from being thankful for the Notification thereof.

Since my last I have obtained Copies of the Application to His Majesty from the Assembly of New York in 1761. touching the Commissions of their Judges, as likewise a Representation from the Board of Trade on the same Subject, Copies whereof I enclose: Notwithstanding many Idle things suggested in the latter, I think at present the great difficulty arises from the Manner in which those Officers have their Salaries; if the Salary was upon a fixt and certain Establishment I verily believe we might succeed in obtaining their Commissions during good behaviour, before they are removed from a State of Dependency upon the Crown, it is also expected they should be removed from any sort of Dependency upon the People.<sup>8</sup>

In a late letter I informed you that I would take an early Opportunity of mentioning the Severity of the Restrictive Clause in the Act of last Sessions to the Kings Ministers, as likewise the state of the Paper Currency, in regard to the Currency I had the Satisfaction to find the present Chancellor of the Exchequer very inclined to give us his Countenance; that after the Holidays we shall certainly carry some Propositions thereon into Parliament, but as to the Restrictions<sup>9</sup> he seems averse to come into a Plan for repealing more than was Repealed in the last Sessions, except what is now in Agitation, and which regards Ireland, that Kingdom being included within the general restrictive Clause of last Year. The

<sup>7</sup> Evidently the Stamp Act, as to which the court was divided, the Englishmen upholding the act and the Americans deciding that business could be conducted without stamps.

<sup>8</sup> In America when an office is for a fixed term or for life it is generally provided that the salary can not be diminished or increased during the term of office.

<sup>9</sup> The requirement that certain exports should be first exported to a port in England before being landed in Europe north of Cape Finisterre.



Ministry are desirous to have some Experience of the Effects of the late Acts which have not been long enough in Force for a proper Judgment to be formed of the actual Salutariness or Inconveniences that may follow therefrom, if upon due Trial it may be found proper to repeal any farther parts thereof, they shall readily listen to such propositions as the Colonies may then have to offer.—

I believe I have returned your Thanks to almost all the Lords and Gentlemen for the Assistance they shewed to America in the last Sessions, who merited that Compliment, The Earl of Chatham<sup>10</sup> in particular desired me to say he was highly sensible of the Honour you have conferred upon him by the Vote of the Assembly, and shall retain a grateful sense of so distinguishing a mark of your good Opinion. The great Object of his Solicitude is to see a just Confidence in each other mutually entertained by the Mother Country and in her Colonies, each mutually consulting the Happiness and prosperity of the other, without suffering the Idea of a separate Interest in either to prevail in prejudice of what ought to be the leading Principle in every Subject, that of studying promoting and supporting to the utmost the united Interest power and Welfare of the Government they live under.

I have it not in my power by this Conveyance to send you any Intelligence of anything done upon the Subject of the Complaint against Plurality of Officers, being informed by Lord Shelburne's Secretary that as yet it has not been officially taken into Consideration, as soon as it has I shall have the earliest notice.

I am Gentlemen,  
with great Respect.  
Your very faithful and most Ob<sup>dt</sup>. Servant  
Charles Garth.

To The Right Honble The Earl of Shelburne, His  
Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the  
Southern Department.

<sup>10</sup> It may be questioned, whether there exists any more direct evidence of what Lord Chatham's real sentiments were as to his relations with the Colonies than this statement of Garth.

The Memorial<sup>11</sup> of Charles Garth Esquire, Agent for His Majesty's Colony of South Carolina.

Humbly Sheweth.

That, Charles Shinner Esquire Chief Justice of His Majesty's Province of South Carolina having presented to His Excellency The Right Honble Lord Charles Greville Montagu Governor of the said Province a Representation against the Conduct and Behaviour of his assistant Judges Robert Pringle, Rawlins Lowndes, Benjamin Smith and Daniel Doyley Esquires to be transmitted to His Majesty's Ministry; the said Assistant Judges most humbly applied to his Excellency having full and competent Jurisdiction to take Cognisance thereof and to give suitable Redress, that he would be pleased to appoint a time for hearing and considering all the Charges and Allegations that might have been preferred against them, and praying a Copy of the said Chief Justices Charge and Accusation, that they might agreeable to the known and established fundamental Principles of Justice throughout His Majesty's Dominions be informed of the Nature of the Accusation against them, and be prepared to give in their Answer, if innocent in Defence and Vindication of their Characters and Conduct; both which his Excellency has thought fit to decline, and has transmitted to England the said Chief Justices Representation.

That the Assistant Judges in their private Capacities of the highest Honour and Probity, and in their public Characters of great Consideration from the Importance of the Office they sustain under the Crown, not conscious of having done anything either as Men or Magistrates to subject them to public Censure or Complaint feel the utmost Impatience to have their Conduct scrutinized, that, if ought appears against them unsuitable to the Duty of their Office, Justice may be done upon them, and the public released from the Danger of their longer Continuance, on the other hand if the charges can not be made good that they may be acquitted from the Imputation and Calumny thrown upon them, it being not only to themselves of the first Importance, but to the whole People of the Province, whose principal Officers of Justice, as such, are unhappily labouring under an Accusation, of the utmost Consequence that an Enquiry the most speedy and early may be had thereupon.

<sup>11</sup> This memorial states clearly the points made by the Committee of Correspondence as to the attack upon the Associate Justices. Garth was a lawyer as well as a member of Parliament, and knew how to draw such a petition.

That the Assistant Judges, unable to obtain a Copy of the Charge against them, had it not in their power to transmit anything to be offered to His Majesty's Ministers in Vindication and Defence of themselves against a Charge, the Enquiry into which His Excellency has publickly declared to them to be of great Importance; but the Assistant Judges have that Confidence in the Wisdom, uprightness and Justice of His Majesty's Ministers, that they will not, they cannot proceed *ex Parte* on a Complaint of so high a nature; the Consequence whereof must be very great delay, to them as private Men, cruel to the last Degree, as public Ministers of Justice, dangerous to the Community.

That the Assistant Judges are so far from declining, or wishing to decline a fair, candid, and impartial Examination of their Conduct at any Tribunal whatsoever or wheresoever, tho' perhaps at a distant Tribunal Truth might not be so easily investigated, nor evidence so fully or substantially produced, and therefore under the present Circumstances of their Case, Your Memorialist in behalf of them, and of the Inhabitants in general of the said province, begs leave to request that, as His Majesty from a tender Regard to the Situation of his distant Subjects in America, has vested in his Representative, the Governor for the time being, full power and Authority to hear, proceed and determine upon all Complaints that may arise at any time against any Officer judicial or Ministerial under him in Authority, whereby Justice may be speedily done and obtained, and great Expence and Delay prevented, Your Lordship will be pleased to remit unto His Excellency the Governor, the accusation of the said Chief Justice, to be determined before his Excellency and the Council, who are the proper Jurisdiction to determine Matters of this sort in the first Instance.

And your Memorialist &c<sup>ts</sup>.

Charles Garth.

New Bond Street, November 12<sup>th</sup>. 1766.

PETITION<sup>12</sup> OF THE ASSEMBLY OF NEW YORK, TO HIS MAJESTY.

Most gracious Sovereign.

Firmly confiding in your Majesty's paternal Goodness Your most dutiful and loyal Subjects the General Assembly of the Colony

<sup>12</sup> This very humble petition against the method of appointing judicial officers shows the mode in which the King was generally addressed.

of New-York, beg leave to come into your Royal Presence, with the profoundest Reverence and submit to your wise and Princely Consideration, a Cause deeply affecting them and their numerous Constituents, relating to that most important Article the Administration of Justice.

Your Majesty has in this Colony.—A Colony happy in the glorious success of your Arm still more happy in its Subjection to your Majesty's Dominion, A Court of Indicature, called, The Supreme Court; exercising at once, the ample Authorities of your two great Courts of Kings Bench and Common Pleas at Westminster, and claiming at the same time, in pursuance of the Commission to the Judges, those also lodged with the Barons of your Exchequer.

These vast and various powers, delegated in England by the Wisdom of the Constitution to the Courts and twelve Learned Judges, are here intrusted to one Chief Justice and two or three Associates; who have been supported by your Majesty's Subjects in this Colony, and whose Judgments, by the Royal Instructions, in all Civil Contests under the value of three hundred pounds Sterling, are made absolute and final.

Such a Plenitude of uncontrollable Power *in a Court*, whose Determinations under so large a sum are understood to be neither reversible by a Writ of Error nor Appeal *in Persona*, whose Conduct eludes an Impeachment; and whom there are no hereditary Lords here to try, is an Object beheld with Terror; and as the Judges hold their Offices during Pleasure, and consequently are subject to the influence of Governors, at a very distant remove from your Majesty's impartial Eye, your Majesty's Subjects cannot in tenderness to the Security of their Lives, Rights, and Liberties, avoid an anxious Wish for the Independency of so important a Tribunal.

With a View to dispel these Fears, and establish an equal Distribution of Justice both to the Crown and to the Subject, flowing in a constant, pure, and unbiassed Stream, the General Assembly would have sent up a Bill to your Majesty's Council, had not all prospect of Success in this way, entirely vanished upon the Information of General Monkton (for whose appointment to the Chief Command of this Colony we confess ourselves indebted to your Majesty's *special Grace*) his Excell<sup>y</sup>. having declared at the opening

of this Sessions, "That he is restrained by an Additional Instruction from assenting to any Act, by whom the Tenor of the Commissions to the Judges, shall in any manner be regulated or Ascertained."

*Excited*, nevertheless, by the Consideration of the incontestible Weight of the Arguments for a Regulation of so much Moment to your Majesty's people, *confirmed* by the Example given in England upon the Accession of King William the third—*confident* of the indiscriminating Libarality of your Royal Grace to all your good Subjects whether at home or abroad, and above all *incouraged* by your Majesty's late most generous and gracious Declaration to your Parliament from the Throne, that the Independency and Uprightness of the Judges is *essential* to the Administration of Justice, one of the best Securities of the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and most conducive to the Honour of the Crown.

Your Majesty's dutiful Subjects in General Assembly, most humbly declare their readiness to concur with their aid—in any Measure adapted to this great and nesessary Object, And do most Humbly beseech your Majesty, that your faithful Colony, may be heard before your Majesty by their Agent and Counsel; supplicating with the most respectful Humility for such an Instruction, as may enable your Majesty's Representative to Assent to a Law, equally salutary to your undoubted Rights and the inestimable properties, Privileges and Liberties of your People; or that such other efficacious Relief may be afforded, as to your Majesty in your Royal Wisdom may seem proper.

And with the most steady, ardent, and Dutiful Sentiments and wishes of Loyalty and affection to your sacred Person, Family and Government, Your Majesty's Petitioners will most humbly pray &c<sup>t</sup>.

By order of the General Assembly.

William Nicoll, Speaker

EXTRACT OF A REPRESENTATION FROM THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS  
FOR TRADE AND PLANTATION TO HIS MAJESTY,  
DATED NOVEMBER 11<sup>th</sup>. 1761.

Having thus humbly laid before your Majesty our Sentiments upon the first Point contained in M<sup>r</sup>. Colden's Letters, We shall proceed to state, as shortly as possible, what has occurred to us upon the proposition of granting the Judges Commissions during good Behaviour, and it will be the less necessary to detain your Majesty long upon this Question, as it has been already so solemnly determined in the Case of a Law sometime since passed in Jamaica, and one lately in the Proprietary Government of Pennsylvania for establishing such a Constitution.

The Principles laid down in the Attorney and Solicitor General's Report upon the Jamaica Law, and of that of our Predecessors in Office upon the Act passed in Pennsylvania are so clear and explicit, that it is almost unnecessary to add anything thereto; But as the people of New-York appear from the Lieut. Governor's Letter to be so strenuous upon this Point, alledging the precedent and Example of the Mother Country, it is our Duty to observe that the Cases are in our humble Opinion in no Degree similar.

The Change which the Tenure of the Judges Commissions underwent at the Revolution in this Kingdom was founded upon the most conclusive and repeated proofs of Arbitrary and illegal Interpositions under the Influence of the Crown, upon Points of the greatest Importance to the Constitution and the Liberty and Rights of the Subject: It was not however by the Tenure of their Commissions alone that they were rendered Independent; but such Salaries were settled upon them, as not only rendered them less liable to be corrupted, but was an Encouragement for the ablest Men to engage in that Profession, which qualified them for such high Trusts.

The same Circumstance does in no Degree exist in the American Colonies, whereas there is no certain established Allowance, that may encourage Men of Learning and Ability to undertake such offices, your Majesty's Governor's are frequently obliged to appoint such as offer from among the Inhabitants, however unqualified to sustain the Character, and tho' a more fit Person should afterwards be found, yet if the Commission was during good behaviour, such unqualified Person could not be displaced.

We are sorry to say that late years have produced but too many Examples of Governors having been obliged for want of such an Establishment as might induce able persons to offer their Service, to confer the Office upon those who have accepted it, merely with a view to make it subservient to their own private Interests, and who, added to their Ignorance of the Law, have too frequently become the Partizans of a factious Assembly, upon whom they have been Dependents for their support, according as the Conduct of the Judges was more or less favourable to their Interests.

It is difficult to conceive a State of Government more dangerous to the Rights and Liberties of the Subject; but aggravated as the Evil would be by making the Judges Commissions during good Behaviour without rendering them at the time independent of the factions Will and Caprice of an Assembly, We cannot but consider the Proposition as subversive of all true Policy, destructive to the Interest of your Majesty's Subjects, and tending to lessen that just Dependance which the Colonies ought to have upon the Government of the Mother Country.

That this was in a great Degree the Opinion of the L<sup>t</sup>. Governor himself will evidently appear from a Letter to us of the 2<sup>d</sup> of June last, in which he acquaints us with his having rejected a Bill passed by the Assembly for that purpose, and urges as a Reason that there was no fixed Salary to the Judges, that it was dependent from Year to Year on the Pleasure of the Assembly and that while they were thus dependent upon the People for their Subsistence, such a Measure might be highly prejudicial to the just Rights of the Crown, and the Acts of Trade. These may it please your Majesty, were then the Sentiments of the Lieu<sup>t</sup>. Governor, and tho' we are at a loss to guess at the Motives which could have induced him to declare as he does in his Letter to us of the 12<sup>th</sup>. August following; That he apprehended he should be under a Necessity of giving way to the proposition, yet it is our Duty to say that we cannot but be of opinion, that if under these Circumstances, he should have complied with so pernicious a Proposition, he will justly have deserved your Majesty's Royal Displeasure.

Upon the whole, both the points, upon which we have now taken the Liberty to lay our Sentiments before your Majesty appear to us so essential to your Majesty's Rights, and the Interests and Welfare of the Colonies in general, that we humbly submit, whether



it may not be advisable, that your—Majesty's pleasure upon both of them should be made known, not only in the Colony of New York but also in all other the American Colonies.

All which is most humbly submitted.

Whitehall November 11<sup>th</sup>. 1761.

Sandys<sup>13</sup>

Soame Jenyns<sup>14</sup>

Edward Bacon

John Yorke

Edmund Thomas

George Rice.<sup>15</sup>

London January 31<sup>st</sup>. 1767.

Gentlemen.

Your several favours of the 20<sup>th</sup>. 28<sup>th</sup>. November, and 6<sup>th</sup>. of December, came to hand upon the 26<sup>th</sup>. 27<sup>th</sup>. & 28<sup>th</sup>. Instant, I directly sent for M<sup>r</sup>. Wilton and communicated to him your Letter, with your remark upon the Design, lettered A.; The result of our Conversation is that he desires me to assure you that he shall spare no pains to give you the most perfect Satisfaction in his power, that he will not rest the Design upon his own Judgment, but will immediately set about a Model for an open Area to finish by April in order to be placed in the Exhibition Room for the Judgment of the public and of all Connoisseurs, and according to the Remarks and Judgment passed thereon shall alter and vary the Design: That you may depend on having the best, most hard, and solid Marble, but whether you will choose to have it so smoothly polished must wait your Answer to the Letter I enclose from him, for as he objected thereto I desired him to give you the reasons of his objection that you may judge thereon for yourselves; this will occasion no delay, after the Model is finished, in Case your Answer shall not be arrived, he shall set about the marble for the Basis to the Statue and Pedestal, the Execution of which will take up some time:—The Confirmation of your order so speedily accompanied

<sup>13</sup> Samuel, first Lord Sandys (1695–1770) appointed First Lord of Trade and Plantations March 26th, 1761.

<sup>14</sup> Soame Jennins (1704–1787) appointed Commissioner of Trade and Plantations 1751.

<sup>15</sup> George Rice (1724–1779), Apl'd Commissioner of Trade and Plantations April 1761.



with such generous Sentiments of that Noble Lord, and his very Meritorious Character I thought it due to you to communicate the first Moment that offered to his Friend Lord Shelburne, Lord Chatham himself being not yet arrived from Bath.

Your Commands of the 28<sup>th</sup> of November I have likewise obeyed, I went to Lord Shelburne for the favour of an Audience forthwith on the receipt of your Letter, at an Audience granted me I gave his Lordship your Petition to his Majesty relative to Paper Currency to present to the King. Observing that your desire is that I will take the earliest Oppertunity of laying the same before your most Gracious Sovereign, and doubting whether thereby you meant that I should in my own Person present it to the King, it is proper that I should inform you that Petitions to the Crown for redress of any kind the Crown does not receive but by the hands of his Secretary of State or president of the Council, unless in very extraordinary Cases where perhaps the Complaint is against the King's Minister's themselves: Petitioning his Majesty to recommend to his parliament the Repeal of a Law, I am given to understand is a thing of the first Impression, Lord Shelburne told me he should take the earliest Oppertunity of advising with his Majesty's Council upon the Petition, and should desire my attendance again; as I conceive to tell me whether the King is to give any and what Answer thereto. Touching the Subject Matter thereof, we had some Conversation, and I am happy to inform you that he thinks the Repeal of the last Act a very necessary Measure, and shall promote it to the utmost of his power; Since I wrote last I have taken some pains as far as in me lies to compass it, there being a great Diversity of Opinions subsisting about the propriety of a Paper Currency to be at all a legal Tender, and even among the Servants of the Crown in Administration, The Committee of North American Merchants have met several times, The Majority are, I believe, now fully sensible of the Distress that Act has, and will, if to continue in Force, occasion in the several Colonies, the last meeting they had was on the 28<sup>th</sup> Inst, at which Doctor Franklin and myself were desired to attend, they agreed upon two Resolutions, that the Repeal of the last Paper Currency Act was absolutely necessary, and that a Paper Currency with a Permission to be a legal Tender will not be of any Prejudice to the British Merchant, provided such legal Tender was not to extend to Ster-

ling Debts contracted by and with and in the Name and Behalf of any Merchant usually residing in Great Britain; with these Propositions they agreed and for that Purpose named six respectable Merchants to attend the Kings Ministers, and desire their Concurrence and Aid to carry into a Law this Sessions.

With respect to the Clause I drew up regarding your Coasting Vessels, I had not forgot the Lieut<sup>t</sup>. Governor's Recommendation before I received your Commands in furtherance thereof at the Opening of the Sessions in November, I took an Oppertunity of mentioning this Matter to the Treasury, in Consequence the Commissioners of the Customs were required to consider and make their Report thereon, which they did in December, the following is the Extract therefrom in Relation to my Petition, "That in Obedience to your Lordships Commands We have duly considered the Subject Matter of the petition of the Agent for South Carolina, and we must observe that in an Act passed in 1765, entitled &c<sup>t</sup>, a Clause is inserted exempting such Coasting Vessels as should be without Decks from the requisitions required of all Vessels clearing out in any port of America by an Act which had passed in the preceding Year; this afforded a considerable Relief to such small Vessels in which the Coasting Trade of the Colonies is chiefly conveyed, and we do not apprehend that the mode of Relief proposed of Bond being annually given by the Owners of such small Coasting Vessels or any farther Exemption from taking out Sufferances and Coquets can be granted without opening a Door to continual Frauds and abuses, and leaving the Revenue destitute of that Security provided for it by the Act of Navigation, and to which the Coasting Trade of Great Britain continues subject." As it seems pretty clear that the Commissioners of the Customs have not rightly understood the Nature of the Application, but have confounded it under the Notion of Vessels concerned in a coasting Trade without making any Distinction or difference for such employed only in bringing the produce of the Country to the principal Market of the Colony where produced; I shall take an Occasion of conferring farther on this Matter with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and you may be assured of my best Endeavours to assist your wishes herein.

In Consequence of the Caveat I entered at the plantation Office against the Confirmation of the Georgia Act touching the Grants of

Land to the Southward of the Alatomaha, I had notice from the Secretary of that Board to attend the 29<sup>th</sup>. Instant, the Lords Commissioners for Trade having nominated that day for a public hearing thereupon; but as M<sup>r</sup>. Knox for Georgia was to be heard by Counsel in support of that Act and had instructed M<sup>r</sup>. Wedderburn<sup>16</sup> for that purpose, I should not have discharged my Duty by the Grantees if I had not met them with equal ability, and for that reason I prayed to be indulged with a later Day, in the mean time to prepare Instructions for Counsel, and which I have done and carried to M<sup>r</sup>. Dunning,<sup>17</sup> the hearing will now be on the 11<sup>th</sup> of February; I have heard that Remarks upon that Act have been made by Gentlemen of Carolina, which have been carried to Georgia and from thence transmitted to M<sup>r</sup>. Knox; I could have wished to have been favoured with them, as they might have furnished me with necessary Observations for their Counsel to be instructed upon; as soon as the hearing is over, I shall transmit Copies of my Instructions, in which I have taken the best pains in my power for M<sup>r</sup>. Dunning to be as fully informed upon the Subject as my knowledge therein could help him to.

The Representation from the Chief Justice against the Assistant Judges is to sleep with my petition, they have been mentioned to the King, who has given no Orders thereon.

With Regard to M<sup>r</sup>. Leigh<sup>18</sup> and M<sup>r</sup>. Skottowe, wrong Solicitations has been preferred in their behalf that nothing be done to affect those Gentlemen upon an Application that does not charge them or either of them with Faults of Commission or of Omission, without a Complaint of that kind it has been suggested that it will be very hard and Cruel to deprive the present Gentlemen of places either of Profit or of Honour, however proper it may be for the King's Ministers to prevent for the future Offices of such a Nature being held in the Manner they are at present, Lord Shelburne added that when he had taken the King's pleasure upon this Complaint of the Assembly he should send to inform me thereof.

<sup>16</sup> Alexander Wedderburn (1737-1805), afterwards Lord Chancellor Loughborough and later Earl of Rosslyn. Generally known in America for his savage attack upon Franklin before a Committee of the Privy Council in 1774.

<sup>17</sup> John Dunning (1731-1783), eminent lawyer afterwards Lord Ashburton.

<sup>18</sup> Edgerton Leigh was forced to resign his office of Chief Justice through attacks upon his moral character.

I cannot conclude this Letter<sup>19</sup> without informing you that upon the 28<sup>th</sup>. Instant when in the Committee of Supply we were upon the Estimate of the charge of his Majesty's Land forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, administration was called upon to know if any Steps or measurers had been thought of or taken to relieve the people of Great Britain from a Burthen which it was said the Colonies only ought to bear; that the amount of this Expence with Contingencies was upwards of £400,000, near a Shilling in the pound of Land Tax upon Great Britain, and a Motion was offered to amend the Resolution proposed of granting a Sum to his Majesty to defray the Expence of maintaining such Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, by inserting it to be the opinion of the Committee that the Expence of such Maintanance should be defrayed by such Colonies and Plantations, except the Settlements established since the peace, within which it should be necessary at any time for the King's Service to have such Forces and Garrison's, but upon a Division we rejected the Motion; The Chancellor of the Exchequer declaring that Administration had applyed their Attention to give Relief to Great Britain from bearing the whole of the Expence of securing defending and protecting America and the West India Islands, and that he should bring into the House this Sessions some propositions that he hoped might tend in time to ease the People of England upon this head and yet not be heavy in any Manner upon the people in the Colonies, but of what Nature these propositions are he did not disclose; A Sum of Money was then voted for the Maintenance of the Land Forces and Garrisons in the Plantations, but the Estimates sent over by General Gage for Contingencies was ordered to be continued on the Table for farther Consideration: When anything more transpires on this Subject I shall take the earliest Opportunity of communicating it, in the mean time I remain with great Respect.

Gentlemen.

Your very faithful, and most Ob<sup>t</sup>. Hum. Servant  
Charles Garth.

Original <sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> London, Cap<sup>t</sup>. Clark  
Duplicate <sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> Portland Cap<sup>t</sup>. Higgins

*(To be continued)*

<sup>19</sup> Here were premonitory symptoms of the tax on tea which stirred up the Colonies from Boston to Charleston.

INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE INDEPENDENT OR CONGRE-  
GATIONAL (CIRCULAR) CHURCH YARD  
CHARLESTON, S. C.

*(Continued from January)*

Prepared for publication by MABEL L. WEBBER

James Ramsay, M.D. / Born Oct. 20th. 1797, Died July 7th.  
1822. / Mary Laurens Ramsay / Born Nov. 12th. 1792 Died  
January 14th. 1840 / Eleanor H. L. Ramsay / born Nov. 15th.  
1787 Died Feb. 24th. 1857 / Henry L. Pinckney / Born Sept.  
24th. 1794. Died Feb. 3rd. 1863 / Catharine H. L. Ramsay /  
Born April 11th. 1792. Died Jan. 15th. 1876 / Frances M. Pinck-  
ney / Born Feb. 18th. 1820. Died Jan. 30th. 1876. / Thanks be  
to God which giveth us the Victory / Through our Lord Jesus  
Christ /

[Foot stone] Ramsay / Pinckney.

In Memory / of / Martha H. L. Ramsay / second daughter of  
the late / Dr. David & Martha Laurens Ramsay / who departed  
this life / on the 12th. day of February 1844 / Aged 55 / This  
Stone is erected by one to whom she was all that the most / tender,  
devoted, pious and faithful / Mother / could possibly have been  
/ She was ever regarded by her adopted child / as a most precious  
gift from God / and as having been chosen, in His Providence  
/ to supply the place of her own parent / Frances Henrietta Hayne  
/ of whom she was deprived in her / early Infancy / Precious in  
the sight of the Lord / Is the death of his Saints / My flesh shall  
slumber in the ground / That at the last trumpet's joyful sound  
/ Then burst its chains in sweet surprise / and in my Saviour's  
arms arise.

And near by lie the remains of / Dr. David and Martha L.  
Ramsay / and of Catharine Futerell / their friend / these all died  
in faith. /

David Ramsay / a native of the City of Charleston / South  
Carolina / The grandson of David Ramsay / Historian of that  
State; / He inherited the endowments / of his Grandsire / Born  
the 14th. day of September 1830 /

Educated in the Schools / of Charleston / He completed his  
 Collegiate Studies / at the University of Heidelberg, Germany. /  
 There his natural gifts of intellect / Aided by Industry and stimu-  
 lated / By an Honorable ambition / Secured for him the highest  
 Honors / of his Alma Mater.

Returning to his Native Country / He embarked in the prac-  
 tice of law, / and soon reached an Honorable Rank / of the Pro-  
 fession / Fame and fortune seemed equally / within his reach /  
 When at the call of his country / He repaired to the field of Battle  
 / There as Major of Battalion / He fell mortally wounded / Gal-  
 lantly fighting in the defence / of Battery Wagner, on Morris  
 Island / He died on the 4th. day of August ensuing / aged 32  
 years, 11 months and 10 days / [1863?]

Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus / Tam cari capitis /

A tribute of affection / To the memory of / our beloved Brother  
 / Thomas M. Russell / who departed this life on the 8th. Septem-  
 ber, 1857 / aged 19 years / a devoted Son, an affectionate brother  
 / and sincere friend / Happy Soul, thy days are ended / All thy  
 sorrowing days below / Go by Angel Guards attended / To the  
 sight of Jesus go. /

[Foot stone] T. M. R. / 1857

Sacred / to the memory of / Elijah P. Infant son of / James  
 B. & Maria F / Russell / Who died the 9th. July 1828 / aged 12  
 months & 23 Days / His days how short how / sudden called  
 away / To pay that debt each mor / tal has to pay / For God  
 who governs all / things for the best / Was pleased to call him  
 / to an earthly rest / Now removed from all / impending harm  
 / He rests secure in his Re / deemer's arms. /

[Foot stone] E. P. R. / 1828.

Sacred / to the memory of / Henry D. Wells / Born / Aug.  
 30th. 1829 / Died May 30th. 1870 /

[Foot stone] H. D. W. / 1870

Sacred / to the memory of / Joshua Lockwood / who departed  
 this life / the 5th. November 1809 / Aged 80 years.

[Foot stone] J. L. / 1809.

Sacred to the memory / of / Joshua Lockwood Junr. / who died on the 5th. Oct. 1836 / Aged 58 years / Leaving a wife and Ten children / As a relative he was kind and affectionate / As a man just and honorable / As a friend true and faithful / and as a citizen, esteemed and respected. /

Also of / Gregson Lockwood You / only child of / Mrs. Mary L. You / who, in the ninth year of his age / was removed from this World, by a sudden / and most afflictive dispensation / Of Providence / Intelligent, interesting and affectionate / He lived but to give the promise / of future gratification to his friends / and died before that promise / could be realized / As a flower which in the Morning / Springeth up, and ere noon is cut down / and withered, so passed he away.

In Memoriam / Joshua W. Lockwood / Born June 25, 1806 / Died Oct. 12th. 1860 / Aged 54 years. 3 mos / 17 days / Jane Bonnell Lockwood / Born May 28. 1811 / Died March 7, 1884 / Aged 72 years 9 mos. 17 days / How blest the righteous when they die. /

In Memory of / Mrs. Caroline D. Lee / Lockwood / who fell asleep in / Jesus / September 2nd. 1862 / Aged 76 years / Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. /

Memory of / James Anderson / Born in North Yarmouth Md. / Graduated at Bowdoin College / died in this city June 1, 1823 / AE 23 /

Memento Mori / To the Memory of / Esther Whay Gordon / who departed this life August 8th. 1784 / Aged 1 year 4 months and 20 days /. Also Elizabeth Ramsay Gordon / Died April 17th. 1793, aged 5 months and 17 days / 1 Corinthians 15 Chapter / and 22 Verse / For as in Adam all die, even so in / Christ shall all be made alive. /

In / Memory of / Milton Fish / Born in Falmouth / Massachusetts / and died in this City /. June 2nd 1823 / In the 24th. year of / his age /

[Foot stone] M. F. 1823.



In / memory of / Daniel Stuart who departed this life / Oct. 5th. 1820 / Aged 35 years / He was a Native of / Scotland / This stone was erected / by his widow.

Sacred / To the Memory of / Mrs. Susannah Thompson / who departed this life / January 10th. 1803 / Aged 18 years, 8 months / and 20 days /

Also at the head of this stone lies / Hilman Thompson / Son of Alexander & Martha A. / Thompson / who departed this life / October 16th. 1807 / Aged 1 year 11 months and 16 days /

Sacred / To the memory of / Mrs. Martha A. Thompson / who departed this life / on the 30th. day of May 1819 / Aged 31 years, 6 months / and 20 days / Also her sons / Hillman Thompson / who departed this life / on the 16th. day of Oct. 1807 / Aged 1 year, 10 months / and 16 days / And / Isaac Perry Thompson / who departed this life / on the 5th. day of May 1814 / Aged 2 months and — — /

[Foot stone] M. A. T. 1819 / H. T. 1807 / D. P. T. 1814 /

In memory / of / Frances Postell / daughter of / F. Postell and Eleanor / B. Thackam / who departed this life / on the 26th. of July 1850 / Aged 18 months and 2 days. /

In Memory / of / Ann Jane Bruce / Relict of / Hugh Swinton, Jr. / who departed this life / on the 16th. of November 1832 / in the 54th year of her age / She rests in hope of / a glorious immortality.

[Foot stone] A. J. B. S. 1832.

In memory / of / Hugh Swinton Jr. / who departed this life / in August 1819 / in the 46th. year of his age / And of his son Edwin Alonzo Swinton / who died on the 9th. of October 1829 / in the 21st. year of his age.

Man is but vanity and dust / In all his flower and prime /  
[Foot stone] H. S / 1819 / E. A. S. / 1829



A tribute of Affection / To the / Memory of / Doctor James Laats / who died Dec. 22nd. 1823 / Aged 48 years / And his Wife / Mary M. Laats / who died Nov. 27th. 1872 / Aged 87 years / They "Sleep in Jesus." / Rock of Ages cleft for me / Let me hide myself in Thee." /

Sacred / To the memory of / Daniel Ward / Died 1812 / Also of his wife / Susannah Swinton / Died 1850 / and of their children / Francis S. / died 1847 / Susan A. / Died 1865 / Sarah L. / died 1880 / Mary S / died 1833 / and Harriet A. / died 1866 / aged 86 years / "Asleep in Jesus." / "Until / the morning break / and the shadows flee away." /

[Foot stone] Ward.

To the Memory / of / Margaret Swinton Ward / who departed this life 19th. of October 1807 / Aged 15 years and 4 months / She was a dutiful / and affectionate child / Hugh Swinton Ward died 12th. August 1790 / Aged 7 months & 4 days / Daniel Walter Ward / 15th. December 1798 / Aged 4 months & 6 days / The above were children of / Daniel and Susannah Ward / of this City / Also Miss Margaret Swinton / Sister of / Hugh Swinton Esqr. / of this City / who died 16th. day of September 1796 /

[Foot stone] M. S. W / 1807 / H. S. W. / 1790 / D. W. W. / 1778 / M. M. S. 1776

Our little Ida / born Sept. 10th. 1861 / Died July 20th. 1865 / Our little Mamie / Born May 27th. 1866 / Died Sept. 23rd. 1871 / children of J. & V. Ashurst. / "Of such is the kingdom / of Heaven" /

[Footstone] I. A. 1865 /

Sacred / to the Memory of / William English / who died of consumption / July 10th. 1853 / In the 40th. year / of his age / Jesus gives us true repentance / By His Spirit sent from Heaven / Jesus whispers this sweet sentence / Son thy sins are all forgiven. /

[Foot stone] W. E. / 1853 /

Sacred to the Memory / of / Mrs. Christiana English / who died of consumption / on the 30th. June 1856 / aged 32 years 2

months / and 27 days / Dearest Sister thou hast left us / and  
thy loss we deeply feel / But tis God who hath bereft us / He  
can all our sorrow feel /

[Foot stone] C. E. / 1856 /

Sacred / to the memory of / Mrs. Esther Sturgis / wife of Josiah  
Sturgis / and a native of Boston Massachusetts / who departed  
this life the 15th. of January 1810 / in the 39th. year of her age /

Sacred to the Memory / of / Mrs. Elizabeth Green / who de-  
parted this life the 4th. of June, 1834 / Aged sixty-two years and  
four months / She has left affectionate children / grandchildren  
and many friends / who sincerely mourn their loss, but in / her  
death they have the consolation / that she died in the Lord; and  
now / enjoys a Crown of Glory which fadeth / not away, prepared  
for all who love our Saviour Jesus Christ / God, my redeemer lives  
/ and often from the skies / Looks down and watches all my  
dust / Till He shall bid it rise. /

In memory / of / Cap. John Merceir / who departed this life  
Oct. 11 1815 / In the 71st. year of his age / He was an affectionate  
Husband / a Humane master and sincere friend / Mark the perfect  
man, and behold the upright / For the end of that man is Peace. /

Sacred / To the memory of / Mrs. Margaret Merceir / who  
departed this life on the 9th. of / March 1824, in the 18th. year of  
her age / She was an exemplary wife / a tender / and affectionate  
sister, a kind / mistress and sincere friend / She was beloved  
and respected when / living, and died sincerely lamented. / For-  
give blest shade, the tributary tear / That mourns thy exit from a  
world like this; / Forgive the wish that would have kept thee here  
/ And stayed thy progress to the seats of bliss / No more confined  
to grov'ling scenes of night / No more a tenant pent in mortal  
clay / Now should we rather hail thy glorious flight, / and trace  
thy journey to the realms of day. /

Sacred to the Memory of / Joseph Dulles Esquire / who died on  
the / 13th. day of January 1818 / in the 64th. year of his age. /

Sacred / to the memory of / John Hume / Son of Robert and Ann Hume / who was born / on the 10th. of October 1762 and died / on the 18th. of March 1811 / Leaving a bright example to His / Successors / of Honesty, Industry, Integrity and Patriotism.

In memory of / Mary Hume / Daughter of / John and Mary Hume / this marble is inscribed / Possessing the Virtues of Filial Obedience / and affection of Patience & Humility / She possessed with them the Hearts of / her parents / But alas! she died in the bloom of life / on the 26th Jan. 1802, at the age of 17 / and left her parents to lament the Vision / We dream of Treasures, but to feel their loss / And of Mrs. Mary Hume / who died on the 21st. June 1810 / in the 45th. year of her age / Endued with the amiable qualities of a dutiful daughter an affectionate wife, a tender Mother / and a kind friend / Her loss was deservedly lamented / Her exemplary fortitude and calm / resignation to the will of heaven / were the blessed fruits of an / Innocent life. /

Sacred to the memory / of Robert Hume, Esquire / who was born / in Maryland the 6th. of August 1729 / and died in Charleston the 22nd. of Oct. 1760 / In the course of his Life / He discharged sundry Public Trusts / with Honor to himself and Advantage to his Country / In private life he was an affectionate husband / a tender parent a Humane Master / Steady friend and obliging neighbour / and in addition / to many moral and social virtues / which he Eminently possessed / He was / a sincere Christian.

[South Side.] Here lyes Buried the / Body of / Martha Peronneau / Daughter of Mr. Henry & / Mrs. Elizabeth Peronneau / Departed this Life / December ye 14th. 1746 / Aged 13 years.

Here lyes ye Body of John Peronneau / Son of Mr. Alexander / and Mrs. Mary / Peronneau; Who / Died May 30th. A.D. 1736 / Aged 2 years & 2 mo. /

Here lyes Buried / Ye Body of John / Peronneau Son of / Mr. Alexander & Mrs. / Margaret Peronneau / Who departed this / Life April 8th. A.D. 1740 / Aged 2 months & 6 Days /

Here lies buried the Body of / Mr. Henry Peronneau Senr. /  
Born at Rochet in France / May the 28th. 1667. Who arriv'd /  
in this Province August 1687 / Where He lived Almost 56 / Years  
and departed this life / May 31, 1743. Aged 76 years.

Here lyes Buried the / Body of / Andrew Vanderhorst son /  
of Cap. John Vanderhorst & / Margaret His Wife who / Departed  
this Life ye. 24 Sept / 1740. Aged 16 years.

Here lyes Buried the / Body of Mrs. Desire / Peronneau wife  
of Mr. Henry / Peronneau who Departed this life Decembr. 30th.  
Anno / Dom. 1740. Aged 60 years /  
[Foot Stone] Mrs. Desire Peronneau.

[Next is a broken stone.]

Son / Elizabeth Perronn—— / Departed this life  
/ Sept. ye 5th. 1747 / Aged 2 months /  
[Broken Stone / ]  
/ / / / Son of Mr. & Mrs. Henry  
Pe / & Desire His wife who / Departed this Life / Ye  
19th. October 1743 in / ye 28 year of His age. /

Here lyes Buried the / Body of / Christopher Peronneau / Son  
of Mr. Henry & / Mrs. Elizabeth Peronneau / Departed this  
Life / November ye 14th. 1743 / Aged 3 weeks. /

Here lyes Buried the / Body of / Sarah Peronneau / Daughter  
of Mr. Henry & / Mrs. Elizabeth Peronneau / Departed this  
Life / May ye 20th. 1747 / Aged 2 years & 6 Months. /

Sacred / to the memory of / the Honble. Isaac Holmes, Esqr /  
a kind husband, / tender Parent and sincere friend / who de-  
parted this Life / November 23d. 1751 / Aged 49 years. /

Here rests in peace the mortal part / of / Mr. John Reid / who  
departed this life on the second day of / January in the 53rd. year

of his age / He was born in Fifeshire in Scotland / but emigrated to America in his early youth / and was upwards of thirty-seven years / an industrious and respectable inhabitant of this / City. As a man he was uniformly just and upright / friendly and useful to his fellow citizens / He was a tender and affectionate Husband a just and Humane Master / as a father of a family / he was their kind and faithful Guardian best and dearest Friend. Near him also rests the bodies of two children William Reid who died June 19th. 1785 aged 11 months 18 days. Eliza Reid who died May 2nd. 1787 / Aged 11 months and 18 days. [Verse omitted.]

[South Side] A tribute / of affection / to the Memory of / Thomas Lehre / who died / December 28th. 1858 / In the 65th. year / of his age. /

[East side Stone] Be thou faithful unto death & I will give thee a crown of life.

This / stone is erected / in memory of / Jane Caroline Lehre / Relict of the late / Col. Thomas Lehre / who died / May 26th. 1892 / Aged 85 years / and 7 months. / My flesh shall slumber / in the ground / Till the last trumpet's/awful sound / Then burst the bands / with sweet surprise / And in my Savior's / image rise.

Here lyes interred ye Body / of Mr. Eleazer Phillips / Junr. His Majesty's first Printer for ye Province of South / Carolina / He was born in Boston in N. England. & was ye / son of Mr. Eleazer Phillips & Mrs. Lydia Phillips now / of Charlestown in N. E. / He departed this life July 10th., 1732 / Aged 21 years and 10 months.

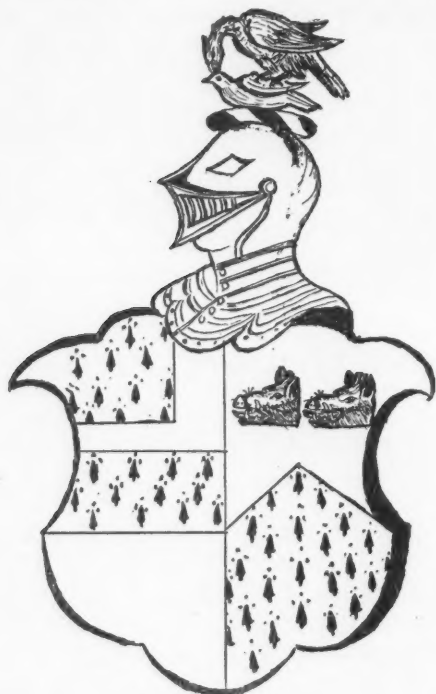
Here lies buried the body of / Mrs. Margaret Lamboll / the wife of / Mr. Thomas Lamboll / died January 19th. 1742 / Aged 31 Years.

[Foot Stone] Mrs. Margaret Lamboll. [East]

Thomas Lamboll Junr. / Only surviving son of Thomas Lamboll by Margaret his first wife decd. / Departed this life / February 5 1763 / Etat sui 24 1/2 Ann /Memento Mori / [East]

[Small piece of stone broken]  
 —d the body of Mrs. Han / of John Dart Es / —of  
 the Revd. Mr.

[Broken stone] 20th. 1742.



[Arg. a fesse ermine, a canton of the second. Impaling party per chevron arg. and ermine; in the chief two boar heads. Crest: a falcon darting on a dove.

On the stone of Hannah Dart, daughter of John and Hannah, aged 6 years and 10 weeks.]

[Stone with Coat of Arms under which is following inscription]  
 — es ye body of Hannah Dart — / Mr. John & Mrs. Hannah / who decd. July 16, 1738 / Six years & 10 weeks

Here lies buried the / Body of / Mrs. Mary Lamboll / The  
wife of Mr. Thomas / Lamboll Died September / the 15th.  
1743 / Aged 33 Years. [East side.]

Sacred / To the Memory of / Mrs. Mary McCall / who de-  
parted this life / on the 22d. of April 1818 / in the 34th. year /  
of her age. [East side.]

Sacred to the memory of / Mr. Andrew Bradshaw / of Boston  
/ who was born at Medford, Mass / 23d. July 1793 / and died  
17th. March 1829 / in the 36th. year of his age / while on a visit  
to this city for / the benefit of his health / Why are Friends rav-  
ish'd from us / 'Tis to bind by soft affection's ties / On human  
hearts the thought of death. [East side]  
[Footstone] A. B / 1793 /

Sacred to the memory / of / Mrs. Sarah Leonard / consort of  
/ Mr. Willard Leonard / Of Johnstown Montgomery County /  
State of New York / who departed this life 22d March / Anno  
1830 / Aged 23 yrs 10 months and 22 days / Wasting under  
the strong grasp of / a consuming disease / She repaired with her  
husband to this / more genial clime. Only to find an / early  
grave. After languishing a few weeks in patient resignation /  
she resigned her breath and slept / to wake not till the Heavens  
be no more / "And long her husband shall he sigh / While years  
on years are fleeting by / and Spring oft wither and return /  
Ere his fond heart shall cease to mourn / Oh calm the bursting  
heart and dry the starting tear / These sacred relics shall not  
always slumber here / The morning of an endless day shall pierce  
the gloom / that shrouds the loveliest holiest in the silent tomb. /  
How inscrutable the ways of Providence. /

[Foot stone] Mrs. S. L. / 1830 / [East side.]

In / Memory of the / Rev. Robert Hall / Late pastor of the  
Presbyterian / Church at Warrenton Virginia / Who departed  
this life 4th. of / March 1831 / Aged 39 years / Blessed are the  
dead who die / in the Lord, for they rest from / their labours and  
their works do follow them. / [East.]

In memory of / Mr. / Nathan Lingley / Merchant of Providence R. I. / who died in this city / the 7th. of April 1832 / aged 48 years / His death in the prime of manhood / shows our frail tenure upon life / A highly cultivated mind / an inflexible integrity and a generous / and confiding heart / were no shield against the unerring shaft / His distant friends mourn their loss / more keenly felt from a recollection / of his many virtues / but they sorrow not as those sorrow without hope / The wandering spirit has returned / where life and immortality / are brought to light. /  
[Foot stone] Mr / Nathan Lingley / 1832

Here lyeth the Body of / John Gerley son of / Mr. John Gerley / who departed this life / the 17th. day of May A.D. 1769 / Aged 22 months / Our life is ever on the wing / and death is ever nigh /.  
[Foot stone] John / Gerley / 1769 / [East.]

Charles H. Dutton M. D. / of Lebanon, Connecticut / Died in this City / March 30, 1836 / Aged 34 years / Man dieth and wasteth away / yea a man giveth up the ghost and / where is he. /  
[Foot stone] C. H. D. /

Sacred to the Memory / of / Caroline Prentiss / of Boston / who died of the fever Sept. 13, 1819 / Aged 30 years and 6 months. / Also / of her twin sister Maria Wife of Dr. M. / Holbrook, whose death was by accident / June 11 1820 / Aged 31 years and here lies buried between her / sister and her two sons, one an infant the other / James Appleton Holbrook / died of the fever August 30 1819 Aged 17 / months / The sisters were lovely in their lives / and in their deaths not long divided / Here also lies an infant daughter of Dr. M / and Emily Holbrook, that died Aug. 8, 1821 / Died at St. Lucie Sound E. F. / On the 11th. Sept. 1844 / Moses Holbrook M. D. / Aged 62 years. Formerly of this city. [East.]

Sacred to the memory / of / Miss Lucy Pearce / daughter of / Reuben and Eve Pearce / of Providence R. I. whose cold / remains were here interred / on the 12th. of May 1817 / Aged 22 years 2 months and 5 days / she had during a residence / of four years in this City universally / acquired the Love and esteem of



/ all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance perfectly sweet &  
/ resigned she left her mourning / relatives mingling their tears  
of / grief for another and a better world / ever to rest in the bosom  
of her / father and her God. / The fairest flower of this earthly  
sod / is called to beautify the house of God.

[Foot-stone] E. P. / 1817 / [East.]

Sacred / to the memory of / Mary Wells / wife of / Joseph  
T. Wells / Born / Jan. 12th. 1800 / died / Sept. 28th. 1889 /

[Foot stone] M. W. / 1889 [East Side.]

Sacred to the Memory / of / Joseph T. Wells / who died 12th.  
September 1836 / aged 38 years / He was a native of Rhode Is-  
land / But removed to this city in 1822 / where he was since re-  
sided. / As a husband and Father he was / devoted and affec-  
tionate / of a mild and amiable disposition / he was esteemed by  
all who knew / him and has left a numerous circle of relatives and  
/ friends who deeply mourn his loss / Also in memory of George  
/ infant son of / Joseph T. and Mary Wells / who was born 15th.  
Dec. 1831 / and died 15th. Jan. 1832 / [East.]

Sacred / To the memory of / George Augustus / Son of Jos. T.  
and Mary Wells / Born 19th. June 1826 / Died 24th. July 1828. /  
[East.]

Sacred / to the memory of / Mrs. Ann Prentiss / Who de-  
parted this life on the 27th. day of February 1830 / Aged 55 years  
/ Kind and affectionate in her disposition / Devoted to her friends,  
/ Forgetful of injuries / She was deeply beloved by all / who knew  
her / In every vicissitude of life / she looked to that Holy Religion  
/ which she professed / for lessons of moderation / or of fortitude.  
/ Her example of Cheerfulness and / Contentment, of active benev-  
olence / and fervent Charity rendered / attractive the peaceful  
paths of / Christianity which she trod. [East.]

Sacred / to the memory / of Susan H. Martin / departed this  
life / Sept. 27th. 1860 / Aged 66 years 2 mos. and 11 days. /  
[East.]

[Foot stone] E. E. [East.]

Sacred to the Memory / of / John M. Ogier / who died the 9th.  
of August, 1829 / Aged 35 years 4 months and 8 days / Great  
cause of all effects / Thy will be done. / [East.]

Sacred to the memory / of / Mrs. Louis Ogier / Who died the  
14th. November 1827 / Aged 63 years 1 month / and 14 days /  
Through all the bliss and all the tears / That haunt a life of many  
years / The honored shade was just and true / That sleeps beneath  
this vesper dew / [East.]

Sacred / to the memory of / Mrs. Susanna Martin who de-  
parted this life / on the 21st. day of February, 1822 / Aged 81  
years and 9 months / [East.]

To / the memory of / Thomas Martin / son of / Rev. John and  
Susanna Martin / Died 3rd. April 1827 / Aged 61 years / Also  
/ to the memory of / Charlotte Martin / wife of / Thomas Martin  
/ Died 19th. of November 1851 / Aged 88 years. / [East.]

Here lies buried ye body of / Capt. Peter Newgar / late of  
Boston N. E. / who departed this life / Febry. 28th. 1752 /  
Aged 32 years. / [East.]

[Foot stone] P. N. / 1752.

Sacred to the Memory / of / Mr. Louis Ogier / Who died on  
the 13th November 1820 / Aged 67 years 3 months and 8 days. /  
[verse illegible] [East.]

Sacred to the memory / of / Providence Grimbail Ogier / Con-  
sort of John M. Ogier / who died 17th. February 1820 / Aged 21  
years 3 months 3 days / Lo where this silent marble weeps / a  
friend a wife a mother sleeps / a heart within whose sacred cell /  
The peaceful virtues loved to dwell / Affection warm and Faith  
sincere / And soft humanity were there / In agony in death re-  
signed / she felt the wounds she left behind / The infant image  
here below / Sits smiling on a father's woe / Whom what awaits  
while yet he strays / Along the lonely vale of days / A pang to  
sacred sorrow dear / A sigh an unavailing tear / Till time shall  
every grief remove / With life, with memory and with love. /  
[East side]

Sacred / to the memory of / Doctor William S. Jenkins / who departed this life August 15th / 1814 / Aged 25 years 5 mos. & 27 days / Such worth and such pity combined / With such unfeigned humility of mind / Bespake him fair to tread the way to fame / And live in honor to the Christian name / But heaven was pleased to stop his fleeting hour / And blight the fragrance of the opening flower / We mourn but not for him removed / from pain / Our loss we trust is his eternal gain / With him we'll strive to win the Saviour's love / And hope to join him with the blest above. / [East.]

Sacred to the Memory / of / Mrs. Martha M. Jenkins / wife of Doctor William S. Jenkins / who departed this life March 17th / 1811 aged 22 years 18 days / Blessed are those whose trust / is in the Lord for they shall inherit Eternal life. / Ye hearts with youthful vigor warm In waiting crowds draw near / And turn from every mortal charm / A Saviour's voice to gear / The Soul that longs to see my face / Is sure my love to gain / And those who early seek my grave shall never seek in vain. / [East.]

Sacred / to the memory of / Miss Hannah Swinton / daughter of Hugh & Susannah Swinton / who departed this life 13th. April 1843 / Aged 79 years / For a number of years she had been an engaged and exemplary member of the church in whose cemetery these remains are deposited / and by a uniform and conscientious and / consistent deportment gave evidence of her increasing preparation for that everlasting rest / unto which her embodied spirit is believed to have entered waiting for the adoption / to wit the "redemption of the body" / which here rests in hope /. Also / to the memory of her Father / Hugh Swinton / of Dundee Scotland / a deacon of the same church / who died January 19th. 1809 / Aged 72 years / and of / Susannah Swinton / her mother / who died the 30th. June 1822 / Aged 76 years 6 months / And of Hannah Splatt / relict of John Splatt / who departed this life Nov. 1781 / Aged 77 years / Let worms devour this wasting flesh / and Crumble all these bones to dust / This frame shall be restored a fresh / at the revival of the just. / [East.]

Sacred / To the memory of / Eliza Swinton / daughter of Hugh  
and grand daughter of / William Swinton / Of Swinton, Berwick,  
Scotland. / Obit 21st. March 1848 / Aetat 64 years 5 months /  
As for man his days are as grass / As a flower of the field so he  
flourisheth / For the wind passeth over it and it is gone / And the  
place there of shall know it no more. / [East.]

Beneath this marble rests / until the glorious morning of the  
resurrection / the body of Martha Angelina Ball /. One of the  
twin daughters of John and Martha Caroline Ball / who left this  
vale of tears on the 22nd. of June / 1816 aged 10 years 2 months  
and 22 days / This lovely flower altho / it had not half disclosed  
its bloom was early and unexpectedly cropt by / the hand of Death;  
which has deprived her Parents / Brothers & twin sister of one  
who was most dear / to them; Their loss they trust has been her  
gain / Her happy soul hath taken its flight to the / mansions  
of Bliss / and is now on the bosom / of that Savior whom  
she loved; that voice which delighted to sing his praise on  
earth, now in / sweetest strains of melody unites with the /  
Angelic Hosts in singing Hallelujahs to God / and the Lamb  
forever / Her soul hath now taken its flight / to mansions of  
glory above / To mingle with angels of light / and dwell in the  
kingdom of love. / Of Jesus for ever she sings / Salvation on sweet  
harps of gold / With Gabriel she touches her strings / While  
wonders immortal unfold / Also William Edward / one of another  
pair of Twins who fell asleep / in the arms of Jesus 21st. April  
1816, Aged 2 months and 5 days / Reader. Prepare to meet thy  
God, for what / is your life. It is even a vapour which appeareth  
for a little time, and then vanisheth away. / [East.]

Sacred / to the memory of / John Saverance Elsworth / who  
died June 21st 1805 / Aged 2 years 5 months / Also / Susanna  
Charlotte Elsworth / who died Dec. 16, 1811, aged 3 years /  
children of / John T. & Ann E. Elsworth.

[Footstone] J. S. E. / S. C. E.

This / Marble is erected to the Memory / of / Mrs. Abigail  
Burnett / The Consort of / Foster Burnett / who Died Nov. 13th.  
1814 / AE 20 years 1 month & 15 days / Also / To their only

son / Charles / who died April 29th. 1814 / in the fourth year of his age / Footstone A. B. / 1814. [East.]

Sacred / to the memory of / Mrs. Susanna Elsworth / wife of / Theophilus Elsworth / who departed this life / Sept. 21, 1817 / Aged 59 years 1 month / She was an affectionate wife / a tender Mother and kind mistress / possessing in an eminent degree / All those virtues that adorn / the christian character of which she was truly so / Foot stone S. E. / [East]

[South] Here lyes ye body / of Lydia Dart / daur. to Mr. John & / Mrs. Hannah Dart / Decd. May ye 20th 1735 / aged 9 months.

[Broken stone]      Body /      Dart /      hter of / d  
9 months / Decd. July ye 21st. 1731. /

Here lyes buried / the body of / Ann Dart aged / 19 months who departed this / life June the / 16th. Anno Dom / 1729 / [Foot stone] / Ann Dart 1729.

[Broken stone] Mary Dart / Daur. of Mr. John & / Mrs. Hannah Dart / aged 3 months / Decd. July ye. 24 / 1736.

Sacred to the Memory / of / Mrs. Mary Gairdner / the wife of / James Gairdner of this City / who departed this life on the 9th. day of July 1791 / Aged 25 years / Close by her lies the remains of her daughter Mary / Catherine Gairdner / who died on the 29th. September 1800 / aged 6 years / Under the same stone / lies the remains of / Edwin Gordon Gairdner / Son to / Edwin and Jane Drummond Gairdner / aged three months. [N. W. Side].

Beneath / This Stone rests the body of John Torrans, Esqr / who was born in the County of Derry in the / north of Ireland settled in this City in the / year 1758 and died 1780 aged 78 years / Interred here is also the remains of / Elizabeth B. Hatter his wife / who was born in New York Third daughter / of the Honble. Wm. Smith of that City / who survived her Husband Mr. Tor-

rans / [illegible] and died on the 11th of Decr. 1817. Aged 82 years.

They rest in hope till the last trumpets / joyful sound.

Thomas Cochran / consort of Eliza C. Torrans / Died 3rd. February 1830 / Aged 49 years & 11 months. / [N. W. Side.]

Mrs. Adeline H. Auld, Wife of / Revd. D. J. Auld / Died 3rd. Dec. 1838 / Aged 24 years, 11 months / and 15 days. She heard the voice / of the Good Shepherd / And he knew her / And she followed him. / Jno. X 27, 28, 29.

[Foot stone] A. H. A. /1838. [N. W. Side.]

— lyes Buried / body of Mr. / ———iah Milner of / — town who departed — life Aug. 7th. Anno / ———omni 1741 / in the 52nd. year of his age / [East.]

— Memory / of Thomas Correr, Senr / who departed this life 1776 / aged 32 years / also of his consort / Elleanor [A] Iken (?) who departed this Life in 1817 / [illegible.] [East.]

In Memory / of / William Swinton Bennett / Born the 28th. May 1786 / and died 23rd. November 1823 / Also of / Ann Theus, his wife / Born the 25th. December 1789 / and died 18th. March 1849 / and of / Their Daughter / Emmeline E. / wife of / Dr. James C. Cobb / Born the 5th. September, 1808 / and died 4th. August, 1854 / [break] are the dead who (break) in the Lord. [East.]

*(To be continued)*

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES FROM  
THE CITY GAZETTE

Copied by JEANNIE HEYWARD REGISTER

*(Continued from January)*

Died, on Wednesday morning, in the 21st year of his age, Mr. Lewis Ogier, jun, son of Mr. Lewis Ogier, factor of this city, It becomes the pleasing, though melancholy duty of a friend, who was often at his bedside during the progress of his cruel and unyielding disorder, to express his admiration of the firm, patient, and truly pious conduct of this excellent young man: his calm and dignified submission to the will of his God . . . Few perhaps possessed manners more affable, and a heart more sincere. He lived long enough, the true philosopher might say; but opposed to this, fraternal esteem and public regard are ready to exclaim, he could not live too long. (Friday, Sept. 13, 1805)

Married, on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Munds, Mr. George Carroll, planter, of Virginia, to the amiable and accomplished Miss Charlotte Allen, of New York.

Died, on the 16th of June, at his house in Norfolk street, London, John Rose, esq. aged 84 years.

Died, on Friday, the 15th instant, Miss Lucretia Berwicke, in the 50th year of her age; a worthy and respectable inhabitant of this city.

Died, on the 7th instant, at Georgetown, of a short but painful illness of four days, in the 30th year of his age, Captain John T. Young; a native of Bermuda, but for some years past a resident of this city. A worthy and upright man, who has left a disconsolate widow, and two small children, with a number of relatives, to bemoan his loss. (Monday, Sept. 16, 1805)

Married, last evening, by the Rev. Mr. Hollinshead, Mr. Thomas Whitesides, to the amiable Miss Anne Jeffords, both of Christ Church parish. (Thursday, Sept. 19, 1805)

Died, on Wednesday last, in the prime of life, after a short but severe illness, Mr. William Hunter, a native of Ireland. On attaining to years of discretion, Mr. Hunter left his native country

to try his fortunes on this side the Atlantic, and arrived in this city about fifteen years ago. His industry and attention to business very shortly after placed him in a situation which yielded a genteel competency, and enabled him to assist his aged parents and the rest of his family in following him to this country. The effects of our climate on the constitutions of strangers soon deprived him of his father and elder brother; by which greater charges than usually fall to the lot of most men devolved upon him. In these he acquitted himself in the most becoming manner. To his widowed mother and sister-in-law, he was dutiful, indulgent and kind; and to the children of his deceased brother, he was indeed a father. In the other walks of life, as a husband, friend, and companion, his deportment was no less estimable; and those who knew him will readily agree, that few descend to the tomb more sincerely and deservedly regretted, as private characters, than Mr. Hunter.

Died, at Dorchee, St. John's Parish, Dennis Sweeney, a native of Ireland, Bricklayer.

Died, on the 16th inst. Mr. William Armstrong, aged 61 years; a native of Scotland, and for eighteen years past a respectable inhabitant of this city.

Died, on the 18th inst. of a bilious fever, Master John Wissinger, eldest son of Mr. John Wissinger. (Friday, Sept. 20, 1805)

Married, on Friday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Buist, Mr. William Scott, to Mrs. Bridget Lofire (?) both of this city.

Departed this life on the 7th inst. in the 43rd year of his age, Mr. Charles Morgan, a native of Scotland—for many years past a resident in this city.

Departed this life on Saturday morning last, the honorable William Marshall, one of the judges of the Court of Equity of this State, ere he had arrived the 35th year of his age. He obtained the respect and esteem of the practitioners of the bar, and others, whose business carried them into that court, in a high degree; as his manners were placid, condescending, indulgent and liberal; and his decisions learned and correct, his eloquence was such, that on some occasions, it would issue forth with the irresistible impetuosity of a torrent; and at other times glide with the gentle ness of a purling stream, carrying everything within its sphere captive on its glossy bosom. As a public character, the loss to the community is almost incalculable; as a private citizen, the place he occupied



in the hearts of a numerous acquaintance and friends, will long continue to exist, but the powers of description shrink from the task of expressing the loss an affectionate wife and five little innocents have sustained by the deplorable event. (Monday, Sept. 23, 1805)

Died, on Tuesday last, the 17th instant, near Savannah, Mrs. Allison, wife of Mr. James Allison, and daughter of Mrs. Timons of this city, of a short but severe illness, in the thirty-sixth year of her age. The deportment of this lady was superior, and her loss is sincerely felt by her friends and acquaintances.

Died, on Tuesday, the 17th inst. Mr. John Pollock, a native of Ireland, aged 32 years.

Died, on Sunday last, at James' Island, Capt. Benjamin Stiles, an old and very respectable inhabitant of St. Andrew's Parish. (Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1805)

Died, on the 21st of June last, at her house in London Mrs. Mary Wells, widow of the late Robert Wells, deceased, formerly of this city. (Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1805)

Died, on the 18th inst. Jean Louis Polony, M. D. aged 62 years. Dr. Polony was a native of Bayonne, in France, and graduated at the College of Montpellier. He was a man of extensive natural genius, which was highly cultivated and improved by the greatest acquirements in the various branches of literature and science. He was Inspector-General of the King's Hospitals, at St. Domingo, previous to the troubles in that colony; and has left a work on the diseases incidental to warm climates, and some other valuable manuscripts in the hands of his friend, Mr. Dumaine, chymist, which that gentleman will publish for the benefit of mankind. As a professional man, he stands unrivalled; and it may justly be asked, "Quando ulluminveniemus parem?" As a naturalist, it is sufficient to say he was honored with the friendship and approbation of the learned and ingenious Buffon, who approbated in flattering terms, a work which the Doctor addressed to him on Minerals, and inserted an extract from the Doctor's letters on the occasion of the last volume of his History upon that subject. As a scholar, his mind was stored with the choicest flowers of ancient and modern literature; his genius was so various and diversified, that he wrote and spoke with equal fluency and propriety, the English, Spanish, and Italian languages. His disposition was amiable and mild, and the suavity of his manners could only be surpassed by the serenity

and solidity of his judgment. Warm and sincere in his friendship, added to a disposition overflowing with benevolence, he will live in the hearts of his afflicted friends, to the very "last beat." (Friday, Sept. 27, 1805)

Yesterday morning, at half past one o'clock, departed this life, in the 76th year of his age, that venerable and ancient soldier and patriot of South-Carolina, Major-General *William Moultrie*.

The following is a short sketch of his life:—

Devoted from the early period of his manhood to the honorable services of his country, whenever her safety and rights called her citizens to the field, he, above forty years ago, was a volunteer with many respectable countrymen, in the Cherokee war, under the command of the then British Governor, Wm. Henry Lyttleton.

He afterwards went on another expedition against those Indians, under the command of the then Colonel Montgomery, who commanded on that occasion the British forces.

Some years after that, he was a captain of a flank company of a provincial regiment of regulars, raised under the command of Colonel Thomas Middleton, lieutenant colonel Henry Laurens, and Major John Moultrie, (afterwards Lieutenant Governor of East Florida) and which regiment acted in conjunction with the British forces in another expedition against that nation, and this flank company, and a British flank company, with a number of Mohawk, Chickasaw and Catawba Indians, forming the advanced guard of the army. In this expedition, the Cherokee Nation, then very powerful, were, after a series of long and arduous service against them, severely scourged, and brought to a peace honorable to this country.

At the beginning of the American revolution 'tis well known our general commanded, as colonel, the brave second regiment of this state, which, on the 28th of June, 1776, at Sullivan's Island immortalized the honor of the American character; and gained that signal victory over the British fleet, commanded by Sir Peter Parker, which was one of the harbingers of our glorious independence.

In 1779, with a detachment of Charleston Volunteers, and a detachment of our Ancient Battalion of Charleston Artillery, at the head of these Fellow Citizens he routed and gained a complete victory over at least an equal number of chosen British light troops and artillery, in an open field fight near Beaufort.

His retreat this year, from Purysburgh (where Gen. Lincoln remained with the rest of the Army to cover the country) with a chosen band of Continentals to throw them into the garrison of Charleston to save it, and when the British army under Provost was making rapid marches to attack and subdue it, and the success with which they got into town in time, and with which Gen. Provost was disappointed and was obliged to make a rapid retreat to Stono, forms no uninteresting history of our General's fame.

In 1780 he was second in command in Charleston during the siege; he had the command there of the lines and all the forts and batteries; and, after our city surrendered, he was one of those sent to Philadelphia by the British.

In 1782 he returned to this city with his countrymen, and was often after chosen to the honorable station of governor of this state, by the generous suffrages of his countrymen. But of late, after all the warfare of this world, and a life devoted to his country's service, the infirmities of age compelled him to seek the more peaceful retreat of domestic life. Finding himself also approaching that boundary which we all must pass [paper is mutilated at this point]

Among the number of respectable strangers who annually fall victims to the inhospitality of our climate, it becomes the melancholy duty to add the decease of Mr. Henry Martin, of Connecticut, on Wednesday evening last, in the 27th year of his age. If the virtues which characterize the truly good man could have arrested the shafts of the "insatiated archer," this young gentleman would have remained secure, tho' amid the arrows of destruction; his friends would not have been bereft of an enlightened companion, and the German Friendly Society would not have to bemoan the loss of an accomplished instructor to their Academy. His suavity of manners and generosity of mind, endeared him to those who were but slightly acquainted with him; and in a word, he possessed, as Horace observes:

"Quicquid dignum sapiente bonoque est." (Saturday, Sept. 28, 1805)

[In the City Gazette of Monday, Sept. 20, 1805, appear the Resolutions passed by the Society of the Cincinnati on the death of Major-General William Moultrie.]

Died, on Thursday last, the 26th of September, on Charleston Neck, Mrs. Ann DuBois, after a long and painful illness, which

she bore with christian fortitude and resignation to the will of him who giveth and taketh away all things, aged 69 years. (Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1805)

Married, on Thursday evening, by the rev. Dr. Gallagher, Augustus Follin, esq. to the most amiable and accomplished Mrs. Melanie Montama, both of Cape Nichola Mole, Island of St. Domingo. (Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1805)

Departed this life, on Tuesday last, in the 31st year of his age, Mr. Thomas Hamett, a native of this city; who supported through life the character of an honest, industrious man. He has left a widow and three children, who looked up to him for support, to mourn his early decease. (Monday, Oct. 7, 1805)

Died, on Saturday evening last, of a lingering hectic complaint, which had gradually undermined her constitution, Mrs. Lydia Roper, wife of Major Thomas Roper, in the forty-fifth year of her age. . . . Her remains were interred in the cemetery of St. Philip's Church, attended by a respectable number of relatives, friends and acquaintances.

Died, on Friday morning last, after a very short illness, William Henry Johnson, eldest son of the honorable William Johnson, aged nine years. The opening character of this interesting child, promised everything that a parent's heart could desire. [verses omitted]

Died, at Augusta on Sunday, the 14th ult. Miss Mary Ramsay, aged 6 years; youngest daughter of the late Judge Ramsay, of this state.

Died, on Monday morning, Mr. Benjamin Childs, a native of Barnstable, (Mass.) in the 27th year of his age. He bore a short but painful illness, with that fortitude that becomes a man—his death with that resignation which declares a christian.

Died, at Fort Johnson, on Sunday evening last, Sergeant Worcester Thompson, a native of Massachusetts. His only child, an infant, expired a short time before him on the same evening. (Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1805)

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Reverend Dr. Hollinshead, Mr. John Dolles, to Miss Maria Bell, both of this city.

Died, on Wednesday last, Master Benjamin Langstaff, aged nine years, second son of Mr. Benjamin Langstaff, of this city.

Died, at Jamesville, Santee, the 3rd inst. after three days illness, Dorcas Dow, aged 7 years, daughter of Robert Dow.

Departed this life, on Wednesday evening last, of a spasm a disease which baffled human skill, which she bore with exemplary fortitude and resignation, Mrs. Jane Gamble, a native of Ireland, and for many years past a respectable inhabitant of this city. [Verses omitted] (Monday, Oct. 14, 1805)

Died, on the evening of Saturday last, in the 30th year of her age, Mrs. Maria Haig, a native of England, and wife of Mr. Daniel Haig, of this city. During a painful illness of twenty-one days continuance, she evinced the greatest patience and fortitude her suavity of manners, affability of disposition, and innate goodness of heart, had greatly endeared her to everyone within the circle of her acquaintance—being impressed with a high sense of moral and religious duty, she was dignified without pride, generous without ostentation, liberal without prodigality, just and honorable in all her transactions, and a lover of virtue for virtue's sake—in short, she in an eminent degree fulfilled all the duties of a good neighbor, a sincere friend, an affectionate wife, a kind and tender parent, and a truly pious Christian. Her remains were interred last evening in the burying ground of the Presbyterian Church, when an affecting and appropriate discourse was delivered by the reverend Dr. Buist, to a numerous circle of attending relatives, friends and neighbors, on the mournful occasion, from Job, 14th chapter, verse 12th. (Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1805)

Died, on Sunday, the 13th instant, Capt. Jeremiah Tatum, a native of Bermuda, after a few weeks confinement, much regretted by all his acquaintances. (Wednesday, Oct. 16, 1805)

Died, on the 12th inst. after a short illness, Mr. John Douglass, in the 33rd year of his age; a native of Scotland, and a resident of this city for 13 years past—a most industrious mechanic, who bore a most amiable character respecting the assistance he annually afforded to his aged father and relatives. He has left an only brother in this place, to lament his death. His ingenuity in the improvement of machinery, will cause his death to be much regretted by the community. (Thursday, Oct. 17, 1805)

Died, on the 17th of last month, in the vicinity of Charleston of a bilious fever, in the 33rd year of his age, Mr. Peter Fisher a native of Scotland, and late merchant of this place.

Died, in this City, on the 14th instant, after a short and severe

illness, Mr. John Bryton, late of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina. (Friday, Oct. 18, 1805)

Died, on Saturday last, after a short but painful illness, Mr. Loring Andrews, late one of the proprietors and Editors of the Charleston Courier. An ardent affection for his family and home, had for some time determined him to part with his interest in that paper. He had nearly accomplished his purpose, and had even fixed upon a vessel and a day for his departure, when fate, whose decrees we can as little foresee as resist, cut him short in the prime of his life, and in the blossom of his hopes.

Mr. Andrews was born in Hingham, in Massachusetts, in which state his family have for many years lived in high consideration and respect. He died in the 38th year of his age, and was interred on Sunday morning at the Independent Church, Archdalestreet, where a very impressive, appropriate and excellent exhortation was delivered on the occasion by the Rev. Mr. Keith. [Eulogy omitted] (Tuesday, Oct. 22, 1805)

Married, last evening, Thomas H. Deas, esq. to Miss Caroline Hall, daughter of the late George Abbott Hall, esq. (Friday, Oct. 25, 1805)

Died, on Thursday, the 17th inst. at Columbia, after a few days illness, in the 53rd year of his age, Major Joshua Benson, an old and respectable inhabitant of that place.

Died, at Rocky Mount, on the Catawba River, on the 6th ultimo, colonel Francis Mentges. He arrived there in the month of April last, as an assistant to Colonel Senf in the military establishment of the United States forming at that place.

Col. Mentges served with honor and respectability throughout the American Revolution. He rose from a lieutenant and adjutant to the rank of lieutenant colonel, and several years before the end of the war, he commanded a regiment in the Pennsylvania line, under General Wayne, and was deputy-inspector General of General Greene's army, at the close of the war in place of Colonel Ternant.

After the war he was for several years adjutant general of the militia of Pennsylvania. He was afterwards agent of the fortifications of Fort Misslin, under the direction of Colonel Toussard. In this station he remained for five or six years.

Col. Mentges was a native of Deux-Points, in German Zweybrucker, now belonging to the French empire. His age is not

exactly known, but it is supposed he was upwards of sixty. He was well known to many officers of the line of this state, and was much respected by them. His cheerful disposition, his polite manners, and a well cultivated mind, made him a most welcome companion to those who enjoyed his friendship. (Monday, Oct. 28, 1805)

Died, on Monday evening, the 28th instant, of a consumption, Mr. Archibald Whaley, aged 21 years; son of the late Thomas Whaley, of this city, deceased. The amiable and engaging manners of this young man endeared him to all who knew him, and long will his friends lament his early death; and they have the consolation to think that he must certainly be happy, from the great fortitude he evinced during his illness, and the firm faith he had in his Savior. He spoke of death with the utmost composure, but a little while before it took place—and expired without a groan.

Died, at the village of Washington, on the 29th ult. after a short illness, Mrs. Jane Jarmar, a native of England, but for many years an inhabitant of this state, aged 52 years. (Friday, Nov. 1, 1805)

Married, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. M'Calla, Mr. Neil Hamblin, to the amiable and accomplished Miss Maria Anderson, both of Christ Church Parish.

Died, in this city, on Wednesday last, Mrs. Hannah Moultrie, widow of the late William Moultrie, jun, Esq. (Monday, Nov. 4, 1805)

Married, on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Hollinshead, Mr. Benjamin Wilkins Ruberry, to Miss Eliza Rhoda Badger, daughter of Mr. James Badger, of this city.

Married, on Thursday evening, the 24th ult. at Beaufort, by the Rev. Mr. Hicks, D. Archibald Campbell, jun. to Miss Sarah Crawford.

Died, on Saturday, the 2nd inst. in the 67th year of her age Mrs. Sarah Minott. To mention she was a worthy and respectable inhabitant may be superfluous. In the circle of her family, she was uncommonly revered; she was the perfect and affectionate mother, and nothing can add more to the excellency of her character than to remark that the greatest filial attention was paid to her during her illness, and the deep and silent grief that was observable in her relatives when it was known she was no more. (Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1805)

Married, on Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Munds, Mr. John



Dutart, of St. Stephen's parish, to Miss Martha Chovin, daughter of Mr. Charles Chovin, deceased, of the same place. (Thursday, Nov. 7, 1805)

Died, in Spartanburg district, a few days ago, Mrs. Mary Moore, widow of the late truly worthy and much lamented Charles Moore. In this happy pair were united all the virtues that adorn the human mind; they were bright examples of unfeigned, uninterrupted connubial bliss—their union was founded on that inexpressible attraction of soul, that rational pure affection which admits of no alloy; their desires were ever twin-born, and their pursuits inseparable. The only contest between them was, who should most contribute to diffuse happiness on all around them, in which they most happily succeeded, in all the relative situations of parents, relations, friends and benefactors. However, high coloured this small tribute to the virtues of those invaluable citizens may appear to those who knew them not, it is nevertheless drawn from incontestable facts, and the colouring proceeds from the warm effusions of friendship and the dictates of truth. (Friday, Nov. 9, 1805)

Died, in this city, on Sunday last, in the 44th year of his age, greatly regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, Benjamin Perry, esq. of St. Paul's Parish. (Wednesday, Nov. 13, 1805).

Married, on the 7th inst. in St. Stephen's, by the Rev. Mr. O'Farrel, Captain Peter Gaillard, sen. of St. John's, to Mrs. Ann Stevens, daughter of captain John Palmer, of St. Stephen's.

Died, on Thursday, the 10th October, at the house of Mr. Charles Magill, in Derry Township Mifflin county, Margaret Dalton, born at Newton Steward, in the country of Tyrone, in Ireland, precisely on the day which was the preceding anniversary of the battle of the Boyne in Ireland, between William of Orange and James the 2nd. She also stated that she well remembered the burning of the town of Omev in Ireland. According to this account, at the time of her death, she was aged 116 years, three months and 10 days. It is to be remarked that she never was married. Two weeks before her death she went on foot three quarters of a mile from home, crossing Kishacoquillas creek, and two large runs on a visit. (Thursday, Nov. 14, 1805)

Died, in the city of Washington on the 26th ult. Mr. Charles D.



Hopkins, Comedian, for many years attached to the Virginia Company.

Died, in Abbeville district, on the 26th ult. in the 81st year of his age, Mr. John Maxwell, an old and respectable inhabitant of that place. In this man were united all the virtues that could adorn the human mind; he was a bright example of uninterrupted connubial bliss; he was gifted with all those qualities which make men useful to Society and estimable in private life; he was just and honorable in all his transactions—in short, he in an eminent degree fulfilled all the relative duties of a good neighbor, a sincere friend, an affectionate husband, a tender parent, and a truly pious christian. He was devoted to all the services of his country from an early period of his life: and has left a numerous train of relatives and friends long and justly to regret his loss. (Monday, Nov. 18, 1805)

Died, at Laurenceville, on Sunday, the 3rd inst. in the 23rd year of his age, Mr. Henry Hunter, second son of the honorable John Hunter, esq. deceased. The death of this amiable young man is a source of unexpected grief, not only to an affectionate mother, brother, sisters, and numerous relatives, but to the circle of his friends and acquaintance. From his agreeable, social, and correct manners, he was held in high esteem, and his loss is justly regretted. A large number of his fellow citizens assembled on the following day to pay their last respects to his remains and see his body deposited in its parent earth. (Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1805)

Died, on Monday, the 28th October last, at his plantation in Laurens' District, Mr. Richard Griffin, sen. aged about 75 years; a man much respected, and a true pattern of benevolence, who without private fortune or lucrative employment, by assiduous labor and honest industry, has raised and educated with success a numerous family; he was a kind husband, an affectionate parent, a true friend, and much regretted, by those who lived in the circle of his acquaintance. (Monday, Nov. 25, 1805)

Died, on Wednesday the 20th instant, in the 43rd year of his age, Mr. James Burges, for many years a respectable merchant of this city. He has left a widow and infant child to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and tender parent. (Wednesday, Nov. 27, 1805)

Married, on the 2nd inst. by the Rev. Mr. Marin Detargny, Mr.

Bernard Litzs, to Mrs. Mary Russel, both of St. James' Parish, Goose Creek.

Married yesterday morning, by the Rev. Dr. Hollinshead, Thomas Mathews, esq. of White Hall, John's Island, to Miss Harriet Edwards, of this city.

Died, on the 21st instant, at his house near Cambridge, John Dunlap, esq. attorney at law, a native of Laurens district, much regretted by all his friends and acquaintances. At a meeting of the members of the bar attending Laurens court, of the evening of adjournment, it was resolved, that the members of the bar who may attend the next court for that district, be requested to wear crape on the left arm, in testimony of the high respect they entertain for the memory of their deceased brother.

Died, on Monday, the 2nd inst. in the 20th year of his age, Alexander William Frazer, second son of the late Mr. Hugh Frazer of this place. In the death of this good young man, his mother has lost a most dutiful and affectionate child, his brothers and sisters a kind relative, and his acquaintances a valued friend; their sorrow for his loss will best express his worth. (Thursday, Dec. 5, 1805)

Married, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Nathaniel Bowen, James Brown, esq. of Christ Church Parish, planter, to Miss Martha H. Jervey, only daughter of Capt. Thomas Jervey, deceased. (Saturday, Dec. 7, 1805)

Married, on the 7th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Munds, Mr. George Luther, to Miss Sarah Mills, both of this city. (Tuesday, Dec. 10, 1805)

Died, on the 11th instant, in St. John's Santee, in the 28th year of his age, Doctor Sims White.

Died, on the night of the 9th instant, in the 77th year of her age, Mrs. Mary Lehre. She resided in this city upwards of 63 years, during which time she enjoyed good health, and was never out of the same but once.

She was not only a professional, but a practical christian. Upon all occasions she willingly shared the benefits enjoyed with the sons and daughters of affliction.

The poor and needy never failed to find an asylum under her hospitable roof. Her religious and moral duties through life, regularly succeeded each other, like the rising and setting of the sun.

On the evening before she quitted the transitory scenes of this world, she sat up unusually late; during which time she performed her religious devotion with such pleasure, as evinced a consciousness of the reward she was shortly to receive from her Redeemer for a well spent life; after which, as she had lived, so she died, in peace with all mankind. (Friday, Dec. 13, 1805)

Married, on Saturday evening last, Captain Smith, to Miss Blake, both of this city.

Died, on the 9th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Ravenell, in the 73rd year of her age, a long and respectable resident of this place. (Saturday, Dec. 14 1805)

Married, on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Doctor O'Gallagher, Mr. James Decamb, late an inhabitant of St. Domingo, to Miss Laura Prieur, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Prieur, a respectable inhabitant of that island.

Died, on the 16th of October last, in Union district, on his return from a journey he had taken for the benefit of his health, Mr. William Williams, late of this city, a house-carpenter; his death will be long regretted by his relatives, friends and acquaintances. (Tuesday, Dec. 17, 1805)

Died, in St. John's Parish, on Monday, the 9th instant, Mrs. Martha Herring, wife of Lewis Herring, in the 36th year of her age, leaving a husband and five children to lament her loss. (Friday, Dec. 20. 1805)

Died, at Chyhaw, St. Bartholomew's Parish, in the 32nd year of his age, William Skirving, jun, Esq. (Tuesday, Dec. 24, 1805)

Married, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Doctor Frederick Dalcho, to the amiable and accomplished Miss Mary Elizabeth Threadcraft, both of this city. (Friday, Dec. 27, 1805)

Died, on the 29th of September last, in Peterborough, (Northamptonshire, England,) Roger Pinckney, jun, in the 13th year of his age, eldest son of Roger Pinckney, esq, planter of St. Thomas' Parish. (Saturday, Dec. 28, 1805)

Died, at his seat in Caroline County, Virginia, on the 16th instant, Col. John Hoomes. (Monday Dec. 20, 1805)

*(To be continued)*

## HISTORICAL NOTES

### RECORDS KEPT BY REV. MILWARD POGSON

Items from Milw<sup>d</sup>. Pogson's book of "The Offices, according to the uses of the Church of England . . . . Cambridge, 1776:" loaned by Capt. Alston Deas.

In a fly leave is written "H Purcell to Milw<sup>d</sup> Pogson."

Rev. Milward Pogson was rector of St. James Goose Creek, elected March 28, 1796 and resigned Feb. 26, 1806, and was again elected rector of the same parish about the time Dalcho's *History* was printed (see Dalcho, pages 263, 605). There are no parish registers extant for St. James Goose Creek; the items given below are from Mr. Pogson's personal records.

#### Married.

Thos. Legare Rodgers to Frances Harriett Boyle. 23<sup>rd</sup>. Dec<sup>r</sup>. 1830.

Thos: Legare Rodgers

March 12<sup>th</sup>. 1818 Married William Morgan to Martha Fendin

#### Baptisms

July 2<sup>nd</sup>. 1807. Josephine, Daughter of Wm. Corlett & Maria Cobb

Feb<sup>r</sup>. 23<sup>rd</sup>. 1808. Edmund Phelon, Son of Xtopher Jeannerett & wife.

June 14<sup>th</sup>. 1809. Ann Manigault Daug<sup>r</sup>. of Ralph & Eliz<sup>th</sup> Izard

May 4<sup>th</sup>. 1810 Ann & Eliza Lydia Daug<sup>ters</sup> of Jonathan Lucas & Wife.

Sep<sup>r</sup>. 9<sup>th</sup>. 1810. Margaret Horry, Daughter of Elias Lynch Horry & Wife.

Sep<sup>r</sup>. 26, 1810 William Postell, Son of Henry Ingraham & Wife.

July 21, 1812, Mary Emily, Dau<sup>r</sup>. of Joseph Vesey & Mary Spenser.

May 29<sup>th</sup>. 1813 Margaret Emma & Martha, Daug<sup>ters</sup> of Henry & Emma Izard.

Nov<sup>r</sup>. 4<sup>th</sup>. 1813. Maria Boyd—Susan—John, & Wade Hamp-  
ton, Children of John & Susan Schulz.

Feb<sup>r</sup>. 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1808, Susannah Ann, Daughter of — Steedman (the  
Sherif) & wife.

June 14<sup>th</sup>. 1809. Eliza Caroline, Daug<sup>r</sup>. of Henry & Emma  
Izard.

June 19<sup>th</sup>. 1815 Ann Louisa Dau<sup>r</sup>. of Izard Middleton & wife.

N. B. Buried the above on the same day,

March 26<sup>th</sup>. 1817. Nathaniel Barnwell Son of Nath<sup>l</sup>. Heyward  
Jr. & wife.

Mar. 22<sup>nd</sup>. 1817. Charlotte Georgiana Daug<sup>r</sup>. of Ralph & Eliza  
Izard.

Mar: 22<sup>nd</sup>. 1817. Ralph Steed, son of Ralph Steed & Esther  
Middleton Izard.

April 5<sup>th</sup>. 1817. Emely Rutledge,—Francis Simmons,—& John  
Rutledge, Children of John Parker Jun<sup>r</sup>. & wife.

Feb<sup>r</sup>. 15<sup>th</sup>. 1818. Anna Maria, Daughter of Alex<sup>r</sup>. & S. A. Gillon

Feb<sup>r</sup>. 15<sup>th</sup>. 1818. Margaret., Daughter of Gabriel Henry Mani-  
gault, & Ann his wife, aged 5 weeks.

Feb<sup>r</sup>. 20<sup>th</sup>. 1818. Tho<sup>s</sup>. Pinkney, born 13th March 1815,  
Sponsors Gen<sup>l</sup>. Pinkney, John Middleton, Mrs. Pinckney.

Feb<sup>r</sup>. 20<sup>th</sup>. 1818. Jacob Motte, born April 3<sup>rd</sup>. 1817. Sponsors,  
Mrs. Alston, C. C. Pinckney J<sup>r</sup>. J. Middleton, Sons of John Midd-  
leton & Wife.

1822. Feb<sup>r</sup>. 27<sup>th</sup>. Baptized Alex. Son of A. Gillon & Uxor. Spon-  
sors A. Gillon Susan Gillon, J. Brisbane Jr.

1818 May 30. Baptized Rob<sup>t</sup>. Morris, Son of Alexander Hume &  
Wife.

1821 Nov<sup>r</sup>. 23. Baptized, Frances Milward, Daughter of W.<sup>m</sup> &  
Frances Blamyre:—Sponsors.—the Mother;—Sarah, & Milward  
Pogson.

[Pencil notes on fly leaf]

Pinckney Hasell Ashe son of Sam<sup>l</sup>. & Mary Ashe 23 Months &  
three days of age, Sponsors Doct<sup>r</sup>. Hasell & And.<sup>w</sup> Hasell. Mrs.  
Ashe.

Sam.<sup>l</sup> Douglass Ashe—aged 8 months & twelve Days. Son of  
Sam.<sup>l</sup> & Mary Ashe, Sp.<sup>r</sup> Ben.<sup>n</sup> Whaley, Barnard Baker & M.<sup>r</sup>  
Douglass.

Anna Maria Gillon, of Alex. Gillon & C. H. Gillon.

Margaret Manigault Daughter of Gabriel Henry Manigault & Ann, aged five weeks. February 15<sup>th</sup>. 1818

Henry Heyward Manigault Son of Gabriel Henry Manigault & Ann Manigault, aged two months.

October 17<sup>th</sup>. 1819

Walter Izard Manigault Son of Gabriel H. Manigault, aged Three Months 15 Days.

Septem<sup>r</sup>. 23<sup>d</sup>. 1821

Buried

Alfred Son of Alex. Rob<sup>t</sup>. Chisholm Oct<sup>r</sup>. 29<sup>th</sup>. 1817.

Nov. 27<sup>th</sup>. Thos. L. Smith.

May 30<sup>th</sup>. Rob<sup>t</sup>. Morris, Son of Alex. Hume & Wife.

Emmeline, D<sup>r</sup>. of Rob<sup>t</sup>. & ——— Matthews.

May 12<sup>th</sup>. Mary Blake, D<sup>r</sup>. of Edw<sup>d</sup>. & Henrietta Lining.

March 13<sup>th</sup>. Baptized John Hume son of W<sup>m</sup>. & Charlotte Lucas.

[No years given]

